

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man." ARE TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS GOOD FOR ANY

This is a strange question to ask at so late hear farmers-pretty good practical farmers, too -make the remark that they do not consider turnips worth raising, and of course they do not raise them. They say, give us Indian corn better animal for farm purposes than the horse. and clover enough, and you may have the tur- No doubt he is more hardy and more long nips. This is no reasoning at all. That Indian lived than the horse, but he has never been a corn and clover hay are among the best kinds favorite in New England. He and the Yankee

ing the cost of raising.

tailing the experiments of S. Sprague, Esq., of north country. Duxbury, Mass., in feeding out turnips with The editor of the American Agriculturist has turnips to a cow or an ox is not enough.

hard during the winter, under a covering of are not familiar with the domestic habits of the straw. We supposed they were lost. In the mule, and have not constant labor for them, spring, when thawed to a mush, one day we never attempt to keep them as a working animal. were eating them with a good relish. Fearing should enjoy, and even that day he should be that it might injure the sheep if they ate their in the stable. Turn one or more mules into a a day. They continued to eat them readily, and the fences be not at least seven feet high, and to thrive upon them in conjunction with the hay strong at that, there is no security that they

upon the nutritive properties of the turnips- their vicious attacks." we only mention this fact to show that the sheep liked them even in that state, cooked as they were by the frost.

The September number of the Albany Culticorrespondent, which shows the comparative and cars go freighted with the above articles; results of his experiments on the use of turnips especially that of eggs, which

of some of our anti-turnip friends: a pair of large oxen, and having a lot of ruta farmer, is not my present purpose to discuss. I commenced in December, when the oxen weigh- er amount of income might be realized than is and three bushels corn meal at 75 cents, \$2.25 hranches of business. The horse has his stall one and a half bushels meal and nine bushels to seek her resting place. The hen should have

like them. I think them worth more than po-tatoes by the bushel, as they never sour as potatoes do, while four bushels of bagas are as merits of the different kinds of poultry I am easily raised as one of potatoes."

have occasionally had a paragraph which seemed And it is a common remark, that ordinary poulto convey the idea, that the accounts of the Oaks try well dressed, is preferable to that which is cow, of Danvers, Mass., were not correct. But much better in quality, but poorly dressed. at Springfield.

thirds quarts per day.

The writer says when he saw her she was dry, bought them at a low price. and in a fair dairy condition only, and supposed by her owner to be within two months of calv-

had run dry some months, she weighed 2000 hens and two crowers the past winter, but had lost some, so that he had now not more than twenty. This would give over two dollars cow had size enough, she ate enough, was heavy spiece for their eggs, beside the chickens. Who eneugh to be two good sized cows made up into one! and thus considered, her feats at the pail and the churn are not so incredible. She was an enormously great, coarse, plain looking cow,

that consumed food in proportion to her size, and the milk she gave."

According to the account above given, the ow spoken of must be a great cow in every ense of the word, but we have had cows in Maine, and probably now have, that, taking their size and amount of food eaten, beat the

The Ingals cow yielded 21 lbs. of butter per week, on grass alone, and she was a little scrimp" of a cow.

We think we can find some others in Maine now that yield more milk and more butter in period of the world as this, and yet we often proportion to their size and weight of body, than the Patton cow.

## CERTIFICATE OF A MULE'S CHARACTER.

The mule is considered by many as being a of food for farm stock, nobody denies; but it do not like to work together very well. The does not prove that, because these are the best, Yankee likes a good looking nag, even to plough turnips are good for nothing. We have always with, and he had rather pay more for a horse, considered them very valuable, and richly repay- and pay more for a nice harness for him, and provender to feed him with, and then go ahead A few weeks ago, we published a communi- in "good shape," than be bothered with a mule, cation from J. W. Proctor, Esq., of Mass., de- at least, so says the common custom of the

salt hay with profit. We have fed them to been publishing in that paper some essays on sheep and cattle of our own in connection with the breeding and uses of the mule, and he rethe poor and almost unpalatable hay from our commends the use of the mule on the farm, in bogs, (bog hay,) with good advantage. They preference to the horse. We presume that he should be fed liberally,-a quart or two of flat looks only to the working qualities of the mule, and not to his moral character, for in closing his We once had a lot of flat turnips frozen very article he thus speaks of him. "Let those who discovered that the sheep had found them, and Sunday is about all the leisure time a mule fill, we took them away and fed them out twice pasture with other beasts, particularly horses, if will be found there when wanted, or that the We do not know by any experiments what other creatures in the field, will not have their particular effect this freezing and thawing had legs broken or their hides torn into stripes by

### For the Maine Farmer. EGGS AND POULTRY.

That eggs and poultry form quite an item of vator has the following communication from a to all who observe how much our steamboats and Indian meal, which we copy for the perusal almost daily on their way to the Bay State to market. Whether this is a profitable branch "Having occasion, a few years since, to feed of income compared with that of others of the bagas on hand, I tried the following experiment. But my purpose is rather to show that a greated 3800 lbs. I fed them one week with hay now the case. There is a want of care in these increase 25 lbs. The second week. I fed them the cow her manger, but the hen has generally ruta bagas-with this they eat very little hay- a comfortable roost, and be regularly fed in increase 50 lbs. The third week, fed the same summer and winter. The roost should be cleanas the first-increase the same, 25 lbs. The re- ed occasionally and strewed with lime. Their food should have some variety. Man does not 1-3 bu. meal, \$2.25-gain 25 lbs., at 6 cts., \$1 50 like to eat one thing day after day, and week 2—1; do. do., 9 do. ruta bagas, at 21 cts., gain 50 lbs. at 6 cts. 3 00 after week. If you wish for them to lay in the winter they should have warm dough and winter, they should have warm dough and I continued to feed according to 2d experi- warm drink in addition to their grain, gravel ment, and never saw oxen take on flesh faster and lime. The eggs should be collected daily and become sooner fit for the butcher. Be care- in summer and winter; they will then be clean. ful always to feed clear meal two or three weeks To think that a dirty egg is worth as much as before slaughter, as otherwise the beef may have a clean one, is a sad mistake. Looks goes a the flavor of the bagas. My bagas cost me to great ways now days; and looks is not all; the raise about 6 cents a bushel. Cattle never cloy egg is worth more to be clean. The merchant on bagas, and I conceive them to be the only buys eggs to keep till he can sell them, and a root that will pay for raising to feed. All stock clean egg will keep longer than a dirty one.

not to discuss, but to show there is want of care in fattening and dressing poultry. The latter may be easily remedied, for it is no more work The Editors of the American Agriculturist to dress poultry well than to dress it badly. in its last number it comes out with a cow story, From what I have learned of the poultry buythat puts that of the Oaks cow a great ways ers and others, I have adopted the following behind it. It is the statement in regard to a plan. I use no fire or water, but take the cow, exhibited at the late National Cattle Show, chicken, or turkey, or goose, or whatever of the kind, open their mouth or bill, and with a sharp It was exhibited by John W. Brock, of High-land Co., Ohio, mainly of the "Patton stock," so called, with a dash of short-horn blood in her veins. She is seven years old. Certificates were shown by her owner that she had given, for days together, on grass pasture, eighty-eight pounds of milk per day, and that twenty-six pounds of her milk made a pound of butter! pounds of her milk made a pound of butter! from the bill, and the dirt from the feet, and The yield, calling the milk nine pounds to the they are ready for market, and ready for a good gallon, would be equal to thirty-nine and one- price. And when my turkeys are dressed as ninth quarts a day, making twenty-three and above, there is no trouble in getting from two two-third pounds of butter per week. This to three cents on a pound more than those who same cow had also given, on the same authority, may have had about as good turkeys, but who for a few consecutive days, four pounds of milk have first scalded them until the skin is dangevery hour, it being regularly milked from her ling from them; then a large opening is cut in four times per day.

This made the yield still greater, equal to washed, which makes the flesh soft and flabby, the breast to remove the crop; lastly they are ninety-six pounds of milk, or forty-two and two- and the man who buys them has hard work to get a return for his money, even if he has

ing. Her color is a pale red, with a white line talking with one of my neighbor farmers about on her back, a white belly, and a few white the profits of his hens. He is a farmer of the hairs intermixed over her body and limbs; just right kind; he keeps his books and figures. He such a cow in appearance as would eat a great readily brought out his book and added up his deal of food, and turn it all into milk, and like column of sales, amounting to forty-two dolthe Oaks cow drink her skim milk back again, if she could get it, which, by the way, she did about fifty chickens. I asked him how many Her owner stated, that a year ago, when she hens he had, and he said he had twenty-three

### For the Maine Farmer. PREVENT THE SNOW DRIFTS.

nuisances of snow drifts, which, I think or answers to the foregoing enquiries, will be ought in most cases, ought to be abated, I gratefully received by your friend, will give my views and observations on their

I would propose first to take down one, two, or three of the top rails of the fence, as thought necessary, on the windward side, or the side notwithstanding its numerous benefits, has its that the snow generally drifts in from, in all counterbalancing disadentages; and in proof of bad places for it to drift. Many such I presume this, the presumed decline of the moderns, in there are on all roads as well as ours, places size, strength, and physical superiority generally, that are sure to drift every winter, if there is is adduced. Among other declarations of this any quantity of snow. Farmers might, as now, kind, the injured eye-sight of civilized persons. not feel interest enough to take down their especially of those living in cities, is brought fences, but would it not be for the interest of forward. the State, for the Legislature to pass a law as But, if all other descriptions of physical de they did about watering places, that those perreduction in their highway tax?

took down the top rails of their fences, and although the snow was very deep, the roads were alive could be catalogued, and their habits and not obstructed by drifts any. Winter before those of their progenitors thoroughly studied, last there was but little snow, and last winter it would be found, we boldly affirm, their de-

the East Branch, told me, that last winter he eye, by themselves or their forefathers. took down his fences and that there was not the

hem on the top of the posts was thought suffi-

lar, crosswise, or flat rock, under them near the orb is fresh from the repose of the night. the ends, it keeps the sill dry and sound, and the ends of the post or stakes will last very much longer than when they are on the ground, and wet most of the time. As my pen is in, a few words in regard to cranberries may be worth the space occupied in your paper.

When reading or writing is unavoidable at night, the light should fall across the shoulder, and from the left. To read or write with a lamp in front, always strains the eye. To hold the book close to the eye, or to bend down close to the space occupied in your paper.

savage people. [Philadelphia Ledger. erry, it would be a great profit and luxury to e farmers of Maine. In Massachusetts it is Now these worms themselves in the heads of right manner, to grow abundantly?

ALVIN HAYNES, 2d. Passadumkeag. Nov. 28, 1854.

### For the Maine Parmer. ICE HOUSES.

ater may pass off into the ground!

uctor of heat, instead of being an absorbent of before. ensible heat as it should be. This is the rea. To treat a sheep for "worms in the head" put other respects, very soon melts.

that I want one for my own use exclusively, or nearly so, and that, what may answer where Mr. Editor:—Winter is soon upon us, and large quantities are deposited, may not meet the having a word to say in regard to those intoler-

Bethel, Me., December 9, 1854.

# PRESERVE THE EYE-SIGHT. We often hear it asserted that civilization

sons who took down their fences by the direction little doubt they do, to a revolution of the laws of the highway surveyor, should be entitled to a of nature, as is the case in this instance, then the fault should be laid to the charge, not of a In Patten, last winter, it cost the town \$250, to break out the roads, and probably it cost the great amount of travel on that road twice as much more. Two years ago last winter, they much more. Two years ago last winter, they victim or in his ancestry. It all the short-sighted, they neglected to take down their fences. fective vision was distinctly traceable to the ig-A man on the cross road from the Aroostook norance, carelessness, or wanton abuse of the

The most ordinary cause of injured eye-sight ast drift, when every winter before the road is using the eye in an improper light. The white had been most severely drifted. Such has in- light of a cloudless day is that designed by variably been the case with us, and will be nature for man's use. But this light must not be too brilliant. Reflected from sandy plains, Secondly, I would propose the wire fence, or from snow, this light produces opthalmia uilt as follows (if the common wire fence is and reflected from red brick walls it is also inot safe against hogs, sheep, and other small jurious, though in a less degree; while when rearmints:) Posts as for the common wire fence flected from green woods or fields, or even from with two or three wires as desired, and then a brown ploughed earth, it is not hurtful at all. good rail put in near the top of the post as in as the experience of every man proves, to say post and rail fence, or if scarfing and nailing nothing of the superior eye-sight of farmers.

Nature, by clothing the habitable parts of the earth with verdure, offers to us a guide as to how Where we see the wire fence we of course see no more drifts than in the middle of the fields, and the difference in cost between building the wire fence, or the one proposed on the windward side of the road, would be but a trifle better than candle-light, lamp-light or gas-light. nore than the common fence, and if brought All artificial light is too yellow, and in time will into practice, would, in my opinion, be of much injure the eye. Persons who read or write benefit. For railroads, on the side that the much at night, must expect to have bad eye-sight, snow blows in from, I think this fence would be for the strongest eyes will succumb at last to the I think that fence built with sills, with either is the best time to use the eye, both because osts or stakes in them, should have a piece of the light is then generally the best, and because

the space occupied in your paper.

In conversation recently with a Mr. Hosmer, f Deer Island, he gave me the following directions and the paper, tends to produce short-sightedness and the produce short-sightedness and the paper, tends to produce short-sightedness and the paper sh First you want a muck soil from three to four fertile cause of impaired eye-sight. Spectacles et deep, which should be overflowed from Nomber to May, if you have a chance so to do, are an injury rather than a benefit. Their use then the vines should be covered with gravel, should be put off, moreover, long as possible. From the size of shot or coarse sand, to that of They are like crutches, which once introduced hens egg, at the rate of 20 cart-bodies full to become indispensable ever after. All sudden he acre, or in that proportion, which should be transitions from light to darkness, or from obread on to the ice over them in winter, so far scurity to light, are hurtful to the eyes. Small to spread it evenly, then the grass and bushes, print in reading, or too fine a hand in writing, any should be mowed in July, and raked off should be avoided. By observing the laws of refully, so as not to disturb the vines any nature the eyesight can be preserved to a late ore than possible. By this means, he says, he period of life. But by disregarding these laws, has raised them in great abundance and perfection not only do adults impair their own eye-sight, ion. He looked at my vines and chances, and but they hand down to their children imperfect said I could raise a great quantity if managed in vision, and occasionally even total blindness. We repeat, that it is not the fault of civilization I think that were there more knowledge and but of ourselves, if we have worse eye-sight than

## WORMS IN THE HEADS OF SHEEP.

aised by a great many farmers, and why can sheep are no disease, nor in any ordinary cases ot we obtain their manner of raising it, and at least the causes of disease. What people aise it as well as they, when it is spread all call "Worm in head" and "Grub in the head," over the State, and only wants cultivating in the and all that, and for which snuff and tar, and turpentine are proscribed, is nothing more than a severe cold, with inflammation of these lining membranes. When, however, that occurs, it is very likely that the insects would prove a fresh source of irritation, since they would be wholly, Mr. EDITOR:—I have noticed in the Farmer, food, which is the natural secretion of this from time to time, sketches and plans of ice membrane; and that being themselves uneasy ouses, but somehow these plans only partially they would cause uneasiness to the subject. But cceed. I want to make an ice house, but have that in health they do no harm, is evident from ardly courage to begin, from the many failures the fact that no sheep is without them; even

f others.

Should not the drainage of water be more lambs six months old or younger will carry them.

What is the proper treatment? This must mple than is usually the case, and may not this be evident. It is not to endeavor to reach the effected by having a foundation of two or worm with any liquid, since this is utterly imposhree feet of saw-dust or tan through which the sible, but to treat the animal for a cold ; and our ater may pass off into the ground!

idea is, that a sheep is to be dealt with for any disease on essentially the same principles as is a an is usually the case? Our climate in July man. It is very likely that some of the mixtures and August is usually very dry as well as warm. squirted up the noses of sheep-merely to run nd the materials of which the exterior of build- down their throats, for they can run nowhere ings are made, become powerfully heated under else—have done some good—allaying the inflamthe summer sun, so that the confined air when mation in the head and restoring the animal to aturated with moisture really becomes a con- a healthy condition, when all would go on as

on why ice deposited in a cellar, however cool him in a warm place for the first thing, either in a warm room or on the sunny side of the house I am led to attach more importance to this rom an experiment made by myself, with a neighbor, a few years, by depositing a quantity

Then, if this is not enough, apply warmth to his then, if this is not enough, apply warmth to his then. can a man get cured of a cold in his head if he ice under a shingle machine where it was ex-head or feet, or both, and if anything is given osed to the weather on all sides except the roof him, let it be something to restore his system to f the building. By covering it plentifully its natural action. Tobacco will very likely do with saw-dust, it kept remarkably well, better, good, since we have ourselves checked a forming think, than if it had been deposited in an ice cold by being sickened with a segar. But do ouse, as usually constructed.

Many persons, unacquainted with the business, stuff up his nose; the smoke in his nose is beteposit ice of a loose spongy texture, which ter than any other application of it—and above will soon melt and serve to melt the rest. None all things do not imagine that you can kill or but the clear solid ice should be employed, such rout the grubs by any such injections, without as is found in still water. You will recollect killing the sheep. [Prairie Farmer.

## HOME-MADE PURNITURE

In the present pecuniary troubles, many a wife finds an unusual necessity for practising the strictest economy in household matters. Perhaps house-keeping is just to be commenced, From out men's sight, like cloud-shapes when winds and the great problem is, how much furniture and how many conveniences can we afford to The seeds, which from the year's great ripening procure. A little money must go as far as possible. Such would perhaps like to be initiated into the art of making cheap articles of furniture, both useful and ornamental. Many a neat And all is thoughtful, vacant, dusk and still: and comfortable sofa or lounge, chair, stand, bed, book shelves, &c. &c., have we seen, that

A Sabbath pause, a resting everywhere, A sleep and a thanksgiving, which now fill The world, and make its bareness seem is cost its owners almost nothing.

A few boards, a little stuffing, and a few yards of shilling calico, put together with ingenuity, will give a tasteful and even elegant air to an herwise bare and comfortless room. Most of the work we shall describe can be done by the females of the household, and we are sure will account of the tree concerning which so females of the household, and we are sure will afford them more pleasure and comfort than the so-called "ornamental" worsted work, bed-quilt piecing, &c. And in almost every family there lies enough mechanical in a property of the propert enough mechanical ingenuity among the boys, ployment for the Indians of the West: if not among the girls, to do the sawing and

The Barrel Chair is a very easy and comforta- markable and valuable properties. It deserves ole, as well as cheap and pretty seat. It can be attention. Although a very compact and heavy out, sawing half through the burrel at the portion is generally shivered in circles often as proper height for a seat, and leaving the other near as two or three inches of the surface. It alf full height, rounding off the top, for the splits with remarkable accuracy through the back of the chair. Stretch stout bagging across centre, and, although a scrubby low growth, its to rest upon this, and if the barrel is large fencing material. A considerable amount of but a trifle at any of the stores, or stuffing with ny other cheap material. Now cover the entire although put together green. The color is a chair with worsted stuff, glazed furniture calico, or anything else convenient, and cover the edges with cord, gimp, braid, or even a narrow band of the same

on cross pieces underneath, and inserting four action of the sun, having all the properties of short legs; add a cushion filled with any ma-terial you wish, and add a valance of the same to conceal the legs. A back and either one or two ends may be added, if desired, by nailing on two ends may be added, if desired, by nailing on two destructive to them; the grating and sides oards and cushioning them like the seat.

and three inches square, bore an inch hole tance. The ashes, instead of containing potash hrough the middle of each, and put a round as most hard woods do, are carbonic acid and stick, six feet long, through, and pin through soda combined; and by putting say a peck, and the ends; arrange these like the four legs of a half a bushel would do no damage, of fresh burnt ead and foot posts by nailing a rod or strip of caustic soda lye that will make the very feet by four, stretch it across and nail it firmly lick them up whenever a tree is burnt upon the on to the side pieces. To strengthen this, make prairies. Another use, it is probable, could be narrow head board, nail on a small rod at made of the ashes; which is to scatter say half each end, and bore holes in the side pieces at a bushel through each load of corn as it is housed the head to receive them. By lifting this head to destroy the weavil. It would certainly do no board out, the bedstead can at any time be fold- mischief and would improve the shucks. As a

len. is made like a cot bedstead, with the head not probable that the application will be made be one foot long, those for the legs, one foot six quit grows is invariably fertile and of great depth. inches long. Bind a bit of carpeting for the This tree belongs to the family of acacias." eat. These are so light, and so easily folded and carried about with one hand, as to be very

shelf for it to rest upon. Pass a cord through S. N. Botsford, of Boston. the other end in the same manner, and tie the Through Chauncey Jerome (now Mayor above the upper shelf, and hang it up.

To make a Workstand, both light and ornatagon, (eight sided,) 16 inches across, made pendencies or possessions, in British bottoms, from two inch plank for the base, and another are subject to a nominal storage duty in the It is preferable to the combustion because the the same size, of one inch plank, for the top. government warehouses. Bore an inch and a half hole in the centre of each, into which insert a post for a standard long enough to make the whole the height of a common table, and cover the whole with furniture calico. For this purpose, sew together nearly annihilated the trade with Germany. like a bag two breadths of the calico, each about three inches longer than the height of the United States find a market in England for home stand; now slip this over the stand, and tack the consumption and shipping. stand; now slip this over the stand, and tack the upper end of the cloth smoothly round on the edge of the upper plank; pass a ribbon or heavy and a little above or below the middle above or below the middle 201,000 finished clocks. Plymouth, Conn., has cord round a little above or below the middle of the standard, tying the cloth back tightly, then drawing the lower edge over the base plank, field, Conn., employs 30 hands, capital \$50,000, semble an hour glass. Put a little cotton batthat also. About 2 or 3 yards is sufficient producing 102,000 clocks. Southampton ha pockets are added. If so, these should be semia cord. Tack one of these on each side of the top, and conceal the tacks with a row of braid. [Ohio Cultivator.

but two to three lbs. to the fleece, because he year. does not know that a fine-wooled sheep, yielding a fleece of twice that weight, costs but little more in the keeping than the natives. He keeps who have springs higher than their cow yards, only native cows, and makes no selection even can very easily let the water run through the of these, because he does not know that cows kitchen fire-place and be warmed as much as the yielding twice as much cheese and butter, are most delicate animals could desire. as easily kept as those that now stock his farm. Has any farmer yet tried the experiment of His stye is filled with long-nosed, raw-boned warming the water that runs into his cow yard! porkers, because he has never heard of Suffolk A pipe may be made to run directly through a pigs, or if so, does not know where or how to rooure them. [Am. Agriculturist.

Were shaken, and within the warm earth east. Lie waiting for the future breath of Spring. The world, and make its bareness seem land be.
The winds are laid, no sound is in the rill, And not a murmur ripples the smooth air.

# THE MUSQUIT TREE.

A Texas paper contains the following interest

"This is a very abundant timber in many por tions of Western Texas, possessing some reade by taking a stout oak barrel with one end wood and generally free from rot, yet the centre nd nail it firmly on for the seat, make a cushion great durability renders it valuable for posts and nough to allow it, cushion the back also, by timber may be procured from it, and for furniacking on sheets of cotton batting, which costs A simple Lounge can be made by taking a in the months of June or July, a gum issues in road, thick plank, strengthening it by nailing considerable quantities, and hardens from the fourth of an inch thick. If the tree is hacked under cover yields a large amount of benzoic oards and cushioning them like the seat.

A Cot Bedstead many of you know how to grate and acid vapor of the burning fuel. To ake. Take four sticks about four feet long the soap-maker it furnishes a material of imporneat the quick time to the harrol of ashes, it will oard on to their tops; take a piece of bagging soap. Cattle are very fond of the ashes, as they d together and laid aside if not wanted. fertilizer there is no doubt it would give val-A convenient Seat for children, or for the gar- uable results upon worn-out soils; but it is poard omitted. The sticks for the seat should for many years, for the soil upon which the mus-

The latest piece of Yankee clock-ingenuity Hanging Book Shelves are another article of a clock for the Japan and Chinese markets, furniture easily made, and very convenient. For a small size, take three planed boards one fourth of an inch thick, let the largest shelf be about revolution within twelve Chinese hours. The 30 inches long by 8 wide, the others each one inch narrower and two inches shorter than the one below it. If convenient, paint, or oil and rise, meridian, sun-set and midnight. The next varnish them. Bore a gimlet hole in each of the four corners, take a stout cord and pass it down through one hole in each shelf, taking care that it is at the same corner of each, then pass it up through the remaining holes in the outside was the Chinese numerals, running from ame end, making a knot in the cord under each one to twelve. This clock was invented by Mr.

four ends of the cord together a foot and a half New Haven) the British government have reduced the duty upon American clocks from 20 to 10 per cent., and all clocks shipped to Engmental, procure from a carpenter an exact oc- land for reshipment to the British Colonies, de-

three factories, employs 175 hands, using \$150-000 in capital, producing 70,000 clocks. two factories, employs 45 hands, using \$42,000 circular, plain back and full front, drawn with one factory, employs 40 hands, using \$26,000 \$258,000 capital, producing 374,000 clocks .-Total number of hands employed in clock mak-THE COST OF IGNORANCE. Mr. D. keeps a ing in Connecticut, 1,279. Total capital, 1,iserable, coarse-wooled flock of sheep, cutting 002,000. Total number of clocks. 794,000 per

WARN WATER FOR CATTLE. Those farmers

cylinder. By thus conducting the water it would be heated without any extra cost of fuel. AGRICULTURE, like the leader of Israel, strikes
Will some ingenious farmer be good enough to
the rock—the waters flow, and the famished
try the experiment, and let us know the result.

### DOMESTIC RECEIPTS. BELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

A GOOD PLAIN CURRY. Cut up undone or fresh veal, rabbit, or fowl-if the latter, take off the skin. Boil each piece in a mixture of a large spoonful of flour and half an ounce of curry powder. Slice two or three onions, and fry them in butter, of a light brown. Then add the meat, and fry all together till the meat begins to brown. Put all into a stew-pan, pour n boiling water enough to cover, and simmer very gently for two or three hours. A little broth is used instead of water, for cooked meat. Serve with plain boiled rice.

BUCKWHEAT BATTER PUDDING. Mix. early in the morning, one quart of first quality buckwheat meal; add one teacupful of fine family flour, a teaspoonful of salt. Into this mixture, stir gradually some warm but not boiling water, till becomes of the consistency of a thick batter; then add two heaping tablespoonfuls of brewer's veast. If you use home-made veast, four spoonfuls will be required. Stir the whole very briskly for some time; cover the pan and place it near the grate. When quite light, stir in a teaspoonful of clear pearlash, dissolved in warm water. Dip the pudding cloth in boiling water, shake it out, spread it in a broad pan and dredge it with flour. Pour the batter into the cloth, tie securely, but with the vacancy of about onethird for the swelling of the pudding. When vour water is boiling briskly, put in your pudling, and boil for an hour or more. While boiling, turn the pudding several times, and when done, turn it into a dish, and serve hot. It may be eaten with butter and sugar, or honey.
[Germantown Telegraph

APPLE JELLY. Wash and cut the apples in two or three pieces, to see if there be any worms in them; put them in a bright brass or porcelain lined kettle, and cook until the apples are done; take out and strain the juice from them, and put them on the stove again, and boil until they begin to look dark; then add onethird as much sugar, by weight, and boil until they become a jelly; put into cups or tumblers. and tie paper over the tops. This is excellent for making jelly cakes. Try it. [Ohio Cultivator.

To Make Corn Starch. The ripe grain must mashed and ground to a fine meal, and then placed in a glazed mortar, and rubbed and triturated with a small quantity of water, until all the corneous particles are broken down. It is then to be transferred to a fine linen filter, washed, and expressed with successive portions of water. The liquid that passes through, must be allowed to stand for sixteen or twenty hours, for the sediment of starch to subside. The water the usual manner. This is the simplest mode yet known for preparing the corn starch for puddings and other useful applications.
[Albany Cultivator

How to have Good Coffee. Due regard being paid to the quality of the coffee, Old Government Java being the best to be found in our Western markets, the next thing to be done, is pick it over, carefully; after which, it should be washed, and dried. Then roast it-being careful that the kernels are equally browned, to deep chestnut color, and not BURNED, as that destroys the life of coffee, giving it a bitter and disagreeable taste. Grind it not too fine : then break an egg into it, and stir it till the particles adhere, then turn into the pot boiling water, and let it boil twenty or thirty minutes. After taking it from the stove, turn into it a few spoonfuls of cold water, to settle it. This, with sugar and sweet cream, has no bad taste in it. and is fit for a king; or what is better, for the farmers of Ohio, or any other class of hones people. [Ohio Farmer.

RECIPE FOR WASHING. Put two tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine to one of soft soap, and use the same as common soap. It will reduce the labor one-third and the soap will go further It has been tested here to the satisfaction of those who have tried it. [Rural New Yorker.

WORTH KNOWING. It is said that a small piece of resin dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on the stove, will add a peculiar will give relief to persons troubled with a cough. The heat of the water is sufficient to throw of the aroma of the resin, and gives the same relief as is afforded by a combustion of the resin. evaporation is more durable. The same resig may be used for weeks.

FINE BLACKING FOR DRESS SHOPS. Beat up two eggs, add a tea-spoonful of alcohol, a lump of sugar, and ivory black to thicken; it should be laid on and polished like other blacking and left a day to harden before it is used.

Soil and Plants. Plants seem to alternate with each other on the same soil. Burn down a forest of pines in Sweden, and one of birch takes its place for a while. The pines after a time again spring up, and ultimately supersede the birch. The same takes place naturally. On the shores of the Rhine are seen ancient forests of oak from two to four centuries old, gradually giving place at present to a natural growth of ch, and others where the pine is succeeding to both. In the Palatinate, the ancient oakwoods are followed by natural pines; and in the Jura the Tyrol, and Bohemia, the pine alternates with the beech. Has the operation of natural causes gradually removed from the soil that which favored the oak, and introduced or given the predominance to those substances which favor the beech or the pine! On the light soils of the State of New Jersey the peach-tree used to thrive better than anything else, and large sums of money were made from the peach grounds in that State. But of late years they have almost entirely failed. In Scotland, the Scotch fir has been known at once to die out over an area of five hundred or six hundred acres and the forests of larch are now in many localites exhibiting a similar decay.
[Professor Johnston

DOMESTIC GUANO. If ten millions of dollars are paid out of the United States annually for imported guano, is it not time for farmers to commence the manufacture of domestic guano, if, as it is said, every family of four persons may make a ton, by saving what is now thrown

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1854

## CLOSE OF THE VOLUME

With this number we close this volume. those who here part with us we extend our best wishes for their future prosperity and happiness wherever they may be, and to those who now join us for another year's voyage we extend the hand of cordial salutation, and while we wish them, too, prosperity, shall do what we can to add to their prosperity as much happiness as our feeble endeavors may admit.

The past year, like its predecessors, has been one of varied events in all the relations of life. It has been marked by a rapid expansion and increased activity of business beyond a prope balance of means, and a corresponding declen sion as the natural results of such excitements It has been marked in many of the States by the prevalence of a drought, during the latter part of summer, unparallelled in many sections for its duration and severity. All the results of this drought, on future crops, have not yet been developed. One striking effect with us in Maine has been the counteracting of the potato rot, which, for previous years, had been so disastrous to our farmers as, in some instances, to lead to the suspension of any attempts to raise the potato at all. Whether this counteraction is to be come permanent, or whether the disease will return on the passing away of the condition of things brought about by the drought, remains to

It has been also marked by an uncomm number of melancholy accidents by land and sea, in which were involved an unprecedented loss of human life, and production of human suffering and human sorrow. If the experience of the past can add to the wisdom of those who live and are to continue their duties in society, it will be well. The experiences of the past are the best guides for the future, and it is well to study the connections of causes and effects as they pass before us, and to lay up in our memo ries the results, to serve as way marks to aid

and direct us in our future progress.

We hope by the aid of our old friends an correspondents, to make the next volume of the Farmer still more practical, and therefore still more useful and interesting, and ask of all wh have not yet given us any assistance in that way, to give us originally, such "jottings" from the store-house of their experience as they may deem useful to their fellow-laborers and will serve the great cause of Agriculture and the productive Arts.

## WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Before another number of the Farmer is out Christmas will have come and gone, and so we take this time to wish you a merry Christmas. Merry in heart-merry in soul-merry in bodymerry in all the social relations and the good things of this lite.

Why not be merry on the return of such anniversary? Not with such a merriment as enlists the thoughts of triflers and fools, but that rational merriment, that real gladness which reason dictates and genuine religion, founded on love to God and love to the neighbor, inculcates. The religious observings of this day, and the

innocent sports which the customs of long ages ago have established, as commemorative of Christmas, we look upon as productive of good every where, -of good to the inner and of good to the outer man. It leads the young to inquire into the history of that great event so full of vital and everlasting interest to mankind as the birth of the Saviour of mankind. The incarnation of God-the visible manifestation of God in the flesh, that man might be led and taught and saved by his examples, while a suffering sojourner on earth among mortal men.

Let the heart expand and the soul warm up with gratitude and joy on the return of this day. Let it be festive with the outgushings of grate ful song and humble prayer. Let it be radiant with the light of joyous smiles and vocal with the shouts of the innocent glee of the young and the happy.

KIDDER'S PATENT GAS REGULATOR. This in genious invention has been introduced here, and adopted by a number of the gas consumers in this city. We have one in use in our office which amply fulfils all its recommendations, making a saving to us of not less than forty-five per cent. on the amount of gas consumed. The Journal of last week has the following notice of this in-"Mr. Ezra Clark agent for Maine Gas Regula

"Mr. Ezra Clark agent for maine cas negula-tor Company has applied this Regulator to the Gas apparatus in our offsee, which proves very satisfactory. It regulates the quantity of gas that passes, under different states of pressure, and thus gives the greatest degree of light with the least possible consumption of gas. The Regulator has been tried and accurate admeasprements taken which demonstrate that it saves not less than twenty-five per cent., and in som cases, owing to the degree of pressure, a much larger per cent., say forty or fifty. The light is much more uniform, steady and pleasant to the eyes. Seventeen of these Regulators have been put on in this city by Mr. Clark, and have given great satisfaction. The office of the Maine Com-pany for the sale of this valuable improvement pany for the sale of this valuable is 25 Exchange Street, Portland."

NEW ONE CENT PIECE. We are to have a ne copper coin to take the place of our present clumsy one cent piece. The Pennsylvanian say that they will be issued in a few days, and give the following description of them :-

er They are considerably smaller than the old cent pieces, and form a really beautiful and attractive copper coin. On one side is the head of Liberty, and the thirteen stars being omitted, the surface is plain and polished. The reverse is the same in design as the old cent, but brighter and much more finished. There is a certain amount of alloy mixed with the copper, and the perfection of the die gives to the coin a finish and elegance that has never before been attained copper coinage."

ANOTHER DEATH BY THE OCEAN DISASTER. W. find the following paragraph in the Bosto Journal of Tuesday, 12th inst :-

"Mr. J. A. Hussey, who was severely injured at the time of the burning of the steamer Ocean, and has since been under medical treatment at He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wif and children at Dumariscotta, Maine, where he was local agent for Carpenter & Co.'s Express He was in the same room with the expres Wing, at the time of the collision. This makes

NEW STAGE LINE BETWEEN HALLOWELL AND Augusta. The proprietor of the Hallowell House, Mr. Ervin Maxwell, has recently established a new line of stages between this city and Hallowell, which will run regularly four times a day between the two places. This lin will prove a great convenience to residents the two cities, as the stage carries them to any part of the city where they may wish to stop We hope the proprietor may meet with encouragement sufficient to make it a paying business.

### OUR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Our worthy neighbors of Portland seem to be

"There is probably no place this side of Bosmore splendidly furnished Hotel than the Augusta House just renovated by Maj. Baker. The Stanley House, now kept by Geo. W. Ricker, one of the most accomplished and enterprising landlords to be found anywhere, although not quite so extensive in its accommodations, is not behind the other in any of the elements of a first class Hotel. Then there is the well known that the Scarbes Scarbes are the standard of the strength of the of our Hotel accommodations, we will give the capacity of each.

Augusta House, Stanley House, Mansion House, Cushnoc House, Franklin House, Kennebec House, Whole number of persons these Houses can a The Cushnoc House has been recently altered

In addition to these there are a number of Lady's Almanac. Messrs. J. P. Jewett & Co

side of the river, whose accommodations we engaged accommodations for legislative boarders. The price of board this winter must necessarily e high, ranging from three to twelve dollars

## VERDICT IN THE CASE OF THE OCEAN.

The Jury of Inquest summoned by Coroner Pratt, to investigate the circumstances attend- tory that he can obtain. ing the deaths of Jabez Robinson, Mary E. Has- We need not enter upon any extended a kell, and Clara O. Smiley, after a session of count of what this work embraces; suffice it t eight days, and the examination of twenty-five say that it contains the most extended history witnesses, returned the following verdict, on of every portion of the Western Hemisphere Saturday evening last :-

evening, Nov. 24, 1854, between Fort Indepen-dence and Long Island, in Boston harbor, in consequence of a collision with the British steamer Canada, on her inward bound passage not be denied that the life-like delineation from Liverpool, by which occurrence the steamer of incidents, are among the most important re-Ocean was set on fire and burned; and the jury quisites to a volume of history. The publishers say, in view of the respective steamers passing the channel in the night season, with a number izing so many lives in case of a collision, there was a great carelessness on the part of those most numerous and beautiful set of illustrations give established signals, by not slacking speed. The engravings are from designs by those far quired by law of steamers when passing each famed artists, Darley, Billings, Wallin and Doe-

Signed.] Jabez Pratt, Coroner; James Perkins, Foreman; John H. Collins, Marcus A. Metcalf, Henry Endicott, Joseph W. Pratt, The Boston Transcript of Saturday last has the following concerning the wreck of the Ocean:

er mast, charred and blackened its entire length above the water, lies at Point Shirley. One of the boilers of the ill-fated vessel has likewise washed ashore.'

## SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS,

We had the pleasure of being present at the annual exhibition of the scholars of the Universalist Sunday School in Winthrop, on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday last.

This exhibition took place at the Universalis Church, in Winthrop village, and was under the superintendence and direction of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Johnson. There were about 150 pupils of different ages, all of whom had various parts to perform, and all of whom acquitted hemselves in a manner highly creditable to themselves and to the great amusement and gratification of their audience. Exhibitions illustrative of so much moral and

religious sentiment and demonstrative of so much mental application on the part of the pupil, and of so much care and indefatigable training on the part of the instructor are of great and lastthe part of the instructor are of great and lasting benefit to the pupils. They thus imbibe ideas and sentiments of incalculable value, which they can never forget, and which, through all their lives, even in the far off years of the future, will rise up to guide and cheer and bless them amidst the vicissitudes and trials of the world. Mr. Johnson has a happy faculty of directing the tastes and labors of pupils in such exercises and he thereby is instrumental of implanting deeply and indelibly in the young mind princi ples of the greatest moment to their future welfare in this world and the next.

WHERE ARE THE YANKEES! Our cotemporary of the Boston Post gives currency to the follow- one half, were given to New England men.

If the "pressure of the times" should continue much longer, we should not be surprised trary, nearly all the genuine bills now in circu if some enterprising Yankee should fit out a lation have a check back in red ink, while the vessel, and advertise to land passengers from counterfeits have none. This distinction it will New York or Boston in Liverpool, in one day, be well to bear in mind. by his "patent times-pressure engine." He

would doubtless find a plenty of passengers. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE K. & P. RAILROAD. We learn that Mr. Stephen W. Eaton, of Port-land, who was chosen to fill the place of Super-intendent of the Kennebec and Portland Rail-intendent of the Kennebec and Portland Railintendent of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad, has declined the office, having decided to accept the offices of Treasurer and Superintendent of the York and Cumberland Railroad, to which he had been previously elected. This the pendulum was stopped, as the hands indicated the next morning, at half past ten. The peace and Portland road vacant again, and value of the articles is estimated at \$1400. nebec and Portland road vacant again, and we A liberal reward is offered for the recovery of the do not learn that there has been any choice of a property or the detection of the thief.

[Portland Advertiser, 16th.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY, Editor of the New comewhat troubled for fear that our goodly city York Tribune. By J. Parton. New York: has not sufficient accommodations for the Legislature, and those whom legislative business may call here. But we think they need have read with no ordinary interest. A self-made no fear on that point, for we have room for all, man, in every respect, the perusal of Horace and an attic to let, -and we shall not charge a Greeley's course from the humble apprentice dollar for a single night's lodging, either. The showing even then his extraordinary capacity following from the Journal will give our readers to the eminent position he now holds as edited an insight into our hotel accommodations, and of one of the most influential and widely circurender unnecessary an article which we had unlated papers in the world, cannot but prove bender way on the same subject. The Journal eficial to the reader, and it may call forth latent energies in his own character which he was before unaware of possessing. We regret that or space will not allow us to present our reading an easterly direction, and none whatever in an easterly direction, that can compete with Augusta in Hotel accommodations. There is certainly no town or city in the State that can boast a better finished, a better arranged, or a more splendidly furnished Hotel than the Augusta House just reported by Mai Rabon. The

Mansion House, conducted by Stephen Scruton, which is no way inferior to the others in any not, at some time, laughed over the quaint stothing except that the building is not as modern in its structure and style as they are. In addition to these we have several other excellent tion to these we have several other excellent business Hotels which do not aspire to the same affirms. We have in this volume sixteen of his grade with the three above named, as will ap-best stories. Many of our readers will remempear below. That the public may see the extent ber "John Wadleigh's Trial," for sleeping in meeting, and whose guilt was established by a witness who declared that Wadleigh "came up with a jerk, like opening a jack knife," when the congregation rose to prayer. Then we notice our old acquaintances, "Jerry Guttridge," "The Speculator," "A Race for a Sweetheart. "The Yankee Christmas," and other tales, writ ten as only Seba Smith can write. The book some, and repaired inside, and is now in first contains a rare fund of amusement for the readand so we believe are the Franklin and er. For sale by Stanwood & Sturgis.

rivate houses that accommodate Legislative of Boston, have sent us a copy of a neat little oarders. Among them we recollect, Mrs. Le- work published by them, called the "Lady's Al mont and Gilman Turner, on State Street, near the State House; the Gage House, kept by Eben Jones, on Grove Street; John K. Killsa on Court Street, near the Mansion House; Charles Hew-ins on Winthrop Street; Mrs. Eliza Brick on ins on Winthrop Street; Mrs. Eliza Brick on Winter Street; E. G. Coy on Western Avenue at all the bookstores, and is a very appropriate gift for the New Year.

Dickman place. Fifty or sixty members of the THE NEW WORLD. When a great and truly Lesislature boarded in private houses last year. magnificent work is presented to the people There are two or three public houses on the east one that is designed to be lasting, and combine the perfection of art and mechanical skill, and All the Hotels named above, and probably contains a graphic, well-written and extended record of the most glorious history the world has ever seen, it most certainly deserves a morthan passing notice from the American press.

This work, of which we have been allowed according to accommodations, owing to the extra price of provisions and wood. Hotel prices in Augusta are as low as in any place of this containing nearly eleven hundred large royal size, and lower than in larger places in and out 8vo pages, and is just the size that a man wants to occupy an important position in his library for what American's library is perfect withou the most splendid edition of his country's his

brought down to the present month, ever pub That they came to their deaths by drowning, lished before. We cannot, however, forbear to falling, jumping, or having been thrown mention the spirited manner in which the auerboard from the steamer Ocean, in which thor has depicted the stirring scenes of the they were passengers, on her outward bound Revolution, and with what a master hand he passage to Hallowell, about 5½ o'clock on Friday has traced the annals of all the political parties

We are all pleased with pictures, and it can in regard to this we believe have exceeded an of other vessels passing and repassing, jeopard-thing ever before attempted in this country having charge of both vessels, by neglecting to we have ever had the pleasure of reviewing pler, and elegantly colored with from five to nine different tints, true to nature, so as to impart a close resemblance to well-finished paintings. This the publishers are enabled to do by their patent coloring machine without extra charge.

The work is printed on extra quality of pape "The wreck of the Ocean still lies where she drifted, about half a mile from Deer Island. and bound in embossed morocco, spring back The light portion of the ruins, consisting of half and marble edge. It cannot fail of having the burnt and broken fragments of the steamer's most extensive sale of any historical work ever upper works, have drifted ashore at Deer Island; published in the United States. Dayton & Wentworth, 86 Washington Stree

Boston, are the publishers New Patents. Among the patents grants

to citizens of New England, for the week ending December 12, we note the following: B. F. Brown, of Dorchester, Mass., for i

provement in hanging carriage bodies.

George W. French and William Wagstaff, Cambridge, for improved method of destroying Enoch Jackman, of Portland, Ct., for in

provement in securing carpets to floors.

Jacob Jenkins and John R. Cooke, of W. sted, Ct., for hub bands for carriages.

Edward C. Johnson, of Lowell, for improve ment in flyers.

Henry H. Olds, of New Haven, for improv

ment in propulsion of vessels.

Sylvanus Sawyer, of Fitchburg, Mass., fo rattan machine.

Daniel W. Shares, of Hamden, Ct., for in

provement in seed planters and cultivators.

Jeremiah Stover, of Bristol, Ct., for improvement

Daniel P. Weeks, of Malden, Mass., for in proved hot air furnace.

Daniel L. Winsor, of Duxbury, for improvements

ment in ship's windlasses.

John Andrews, of Winchester, Mass., assigne to himself, Nathl. A. Richardson, and Gordne Symones, of same place, for improvement in see

Joseph Perkins, of Salem, Mass., assignor himself and Henry P. Upton, of same place, for improvement in trussing yards to vessels' masts Design—Nathaniel H. Richardson, of Port land, for design for cooking stoves. The whole number of patents issued to Amer

cans was thirty-nine, of which nineteen, or abou

COUNTERFEITS ON THE CASCO BANK. The Por pressure of the times, if it could be used as a land Advertiser notices a new counterfeit on the propelling power, would force a vessel across the Atlantic in 24 hours." \$5, and says they are not "an exact imitation of the originals," as reported-but on the con

was committed in Athens night before last-\$500 in cash, and a six year old horse, a sleigh

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

## GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

The consumption of Copper in the United States. The consumption of copper in the United States
The consumption of copper in the United States
General, is printed in the Washington Union.
It is of about the same length as the President's tons annually, of which only about eighteen hundred tons are produced in the country. About seven thousand tons are consumed by the rolling mills, and distributed over the different markets of the Union, the remaining sixteen hundred tons being disposed of in the manufacture of sheet brass, kettles, wire, buttons, &c.

Important from Nova Scotia. A despatch to the Merchants Exchange states that the Government of the same length as the President's Message, with an appendix about half the same length as the President's Message, with an appendix about half the same length as the President's Message, with an appendix about half the same length. We have only room for a brief summary of the contents of this important document:

There are 23,548 post offices in the United States; the annual compensations of 257 of which amount to \$1000 and upwards. During the last year, 1842 offices were established and 614 discontinued. Number of postmasters appointed during the same length as the President's Message, with an appendix about half the same length. We have only room for a brief summary of the contents of this important document:

There are 23,548 post offices in the United States; the annual compensations of 257 of which amount to \$1000 and upwards. During the last year, 1842 offices were established and 614 discontinued. Number of postmasters appointed during the same length as the President's message, with an appendix about half the same length. We have only room for a brief summary of the contents of this important document:

There are 23,548 post offices in the United States; which amount to \$1000 and upwards. During the last year, 1842 offices were established and 614 discontinued. Number of postmasters appointed during the same length as the President's message, with an appendix about half the same length. We have only room for a brief summary of the contents of this important document:

There are 23,548 post offices in the United States; when a president summary of the contents of the same length as the length. W

the Merchants Exchange states that the Gov-of mail contractors, 5167. Total annual trans ernor of Nova Scotia has, in accordance with the recent act of the provincial Legislature, issued a of \$4,630,676; thus 21,267,503 miles by modes proclamation repealing the duties now paid by
American shipmasters on the various articles
which properly come under the reciprocity treaty.

A server ready of \$4,050,070; thus 21,207,303 falses by modes
not specified, at 5 cents per mile; 20,890,630
miles by coach at 6 cents per mile; 15,433,389
miles by railroad at 12 cents 4 mills per mile;
5,795,483 miles by steamboat at 8 cents 4 mills

Another Man Missing. A correspondent from per mile. Increase in the transportation during Farmington Falls writes to the Hallowell Gazette the past year, 21 per cent. Farmington Falls writes to the Hallowell Gazette that Mr. Nathaniel Perkins, of Chesterville, was on board the Steamer Ocean at the time she was run down by the Canada, and has not shear heard from.

The expenditures of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would leave the total deficiency for the state of the state of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would leave the total deficiency for the state of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would leave the total deficiency for the state of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would leave the total deficiency for the state of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would leave the total deficiency for the state of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would leave the total deficiency for the state of the state of the department during the past year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which would be added \$133,483 33, balances due foreign offices, which were \$155,585 at \$1,755,321 23.

Thankgiving for the Poor of Bangor. The year 1854 at \$1,755,321 23. The defic city missionary of Bangor distributed to 118 the year 1853 was \$2.117,078 20—leaving a diffamilies the following articles for Thanksgiving, viz: 97 turkeys, 21 geese, 113 pounds of chickens, 120 pounds of rice, 2 bushels of apples, and 2 18 per cent. bushels of potatoes. Cost-\$74 41.

Light Houses. The number of light houses Light Houses. The number of light houses on our coast, from West Quoddy Head, near of compensation for carrying the mails.

Eastport, Maine, to Cape Hancock, at the mouth Eastport, Maine, to Cape Hancock, at the mouth of the Columbia river, Washington Territory, is parties obtaining, by gross misrepresentation, mail contracts, and subsequently throwing them up because of a failure on their part to sell the tic, Guif, Lake, and Pacific Coast.

Capt. Luce. The New York Journal of Commerce is authorized to my that Capt. Luce has no intention of going into any business on shore, and is not aware that the directors of the Collins line of steamers have formed any determination to exclude from their employ the surviving of-ficers of the Arctic. Each of the Collins steamers is hereafter to have five boats of an average is hereafter to have five boats of an average capacity of eighty persons.

Sugar Boxes. The excellent mill at the ship 1851, \$5,507,022 in 3 cent postage stanps yard of the Messrs Cooper in Brewer, says the stamped envelopes have been issued by the de-Bangor Mercury, has been leased for the winter partment, of which \$5,092,301 were sold. by N. J. Miller, Esq. of Ellsworth, in connective the various United States mail steamship lines, tion with two gentlemen of this city, and they and across the isthmus was as follows: have put into the same, three machines for the line, twenty-six round trips, \$858,000; New manufacture of sugar-box shooks. They are turning out a thousand boxes a day. The boxes 26; New York and Havre, eleven round trips, \$183.333 are worth 90 cents to \$1 each.

sweeping Streets by Machinery. The streets of Philadelphia are about to be swept by machinery, the necessary apparatus, Whitworth's patent, having arrived at New York in the Baltic on her last trip.

Aspinwall to Panama, \$119,727. Total, \$2,023.010 26. on her last trip.

Man Missing. A young man by the name of Man Missing. A young man by the name of ocean mail steamships is treated at large. The Eben Davis, left the town of Franklin, Me., for Postmaster General is of opinion that the com-Ellsworth, on the 29th ult., on foot, intending pensation now received is too large, and that to return the same day, and has not been heard of since. It is feared he was devoured by wolves. He was a resident of Brooksville, in this State, ly mail between New York and California for and had been married but a few days before.

Railroad obstructed by Snow. On the line of thinks is the highest rate of pay that ought to and had been married but a few days before.

the Great Western railroad, from Niagara to
Detroit, the storm of the 5th and 6th was very

977 03. No progress has been made since the last re severe. At one point, the track for a distance of two miles, was covered with a depth of seven feet of snow, and trains were unable to pass for a Britain relative to the admission of France into the arrangement, as contemplated by the pro-vision in the 12th article of our postal convenperiod of three days.

Proposal to Buy the Collins Steamers. It is rumored that proposals to buy the three Collins fected with France; but one is about being steamers, for transport or war purposes, have made with Mexico. steamers, for transport or war purposes, have been made from both the English and French governments, to the agents in Liverpool, Messrs.

Brown, Shipley & Co.. and that something like The rates on all outgoing matter have been fixed \$700,000 has been offered for each of them. Mr. at five cents a letter, two cents each for news-Collins, it is said, has gone to Washington to papers, and one cent an ounce for pamphlets and consult the government on the subject. Proposed New Steamship Line. It is stated The fines and deductions during the past year

line of first class steamships between New York vious year was \$37,920. and Liverpool. Two vessels are to be ready in REPORT OF PENSION OFFICE. The following is the course of the coming Spring, and six or eight the substance of the Annual Report from the others will be added in the next twelve or eigh- Pension Office.

Fire at Kenduskeag. The Carding and Cloth-them, \$1,070,079. Same, June 30, dressing Mill, with all the machinery in the obs.; and the annual amount payable to them same, situated in the village of Kenduskeag, and \$1,172,651 63. Whole number of Revolution owned by Mr. Sargeant, was consumed by fire ary holders on the roll. June 30, 1853, 1395; Wednesday night about 10 o'clock; nearly all number of Revolutionary soldiers on the roll, the cloth and wool in the mill at the time was from the rolls of the Army Pensioners during burnt. Insured in the United States Stock the year ending June 30, 1854, by death, 643; Company, Pottsdam, N. York, for \$600. New Governor of Utah. It is reported in

Washington that Col. Steptoe, of the U.S. Army, has been appointed to succeed Brigham Young, to the Treasury Department as unclaimed pents. as Governor of Utah. Col. Steptoe is of the U. sions. Of those transferred to the Treasury S. Artillery, and is well known as a military Department but few are again restored to the as Governor of Utah. Col. Steptoe is of the U. man; but what his qualifications for the civil roll. duties of a Governor of a territory are, we are THE SECRETARY OF WAR'S REPORT. not informed. The appointment of an U.S. Army from the annual report of Jefferson Davis, the officer to the governorship of a territory, is an Secretary of War, that the actual strength unusual step, and contains an intimation that a the army is only 10,745. The whole authorized knowledge of military tactics may be as necessary is fast decreasing by more rapid enlistments.

The fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is stated that the army force is quite the fact is a stated that the army force is quite the fact is a stated that the fact is a stated that the army force is quite the fact is a stated that the army force is quite the fact is a stated that the fact is a stated th inadequate to the protection of our frontiers and to punish Indian aggressions. Our entire loss in Indian actions during the year is 4 officers and

on Friday last, for the murder of an old man 63 men killed and 4 officers and 42 men woundand his wife at Riverhead, L. I. Our readers will remember the circumstances. He declared enlistment of 1,005 men in October and Septem his entire innocence of the crime for which he ber last, against 300 men during the correspond was to suffer.

SCHOONER BURNT. The sehr. Caroline, Capt. week or two ago, the mate being sick with the small pox. Last Friday night the mate died and was buried, and we learn that the captain on Saturday evening proceeded to fumigate his vessel. The current report is, that he kindled a fire in the cabin for the purpose aforesaid, fastened the crew, (of two or three hands) in on shore. In a short time the men in the foreeastle heard the crackling of fire and forced their way out, when they discovered the cabin to be in flames. Having no boat, they attempted to leave on a raft, from which they were picked up. The schooner was loaded with dry lumber and spars, and was burned to the water's edge. Exertions were made from the shore to stop the flames, but without success. [Rockland Adv.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILBOAD. We regret to state that Mrs. Taylor, the lady who was so badly burned by the accident on the above road on Friday week, died on Sunday morning. Great hopes were at one time entertained of her recovery, and unremitting attention and acknowledged medical skll were not without their promise of success. But reaction took place and Mrs. Taylor gradually sunk under forfeited their recognizances and fied; 1 has died; 1 committed suicide; 2 have eluded the

inspires it is some consolation to be able to state that the rest of the injured parties are all doing well, and we hope will shortly be able to pursue their usual avocations. [Portland Adv., 13th.

THE CLIPPER SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC. This ship which was taken into the Naval Dry Dock at Brooklyn, on Saturday, came out yesterday afternoon. While in the dock, a favorable opportunity was had of viewing her proportions below the water line. Her keel, lines, &c., which be water line. Her keel, lines, &c., which be water line. The facts, so far as we have been able to learn, are as follows: One of the water on board of the ship by the name of Tibbets, had occasion to go into the forecastle, when he was set upon by the proved in the most effective manner, making her proved in the most effective manner, making her sailor, but extricating himself, he passed ou a far more serviceable vessel than before. She and obtained from the mate of the ship a pisto. is 304 feet in length, although erroneously stated to have been 325; 48 feet 4 inches in breath, and will register about 3,380 tons—having one deck less than before. She will be at her dock, foot of Dover street, E. R., in a few days, when her destination will be fixed.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.] She will be at her dock, this brains with, as he said, whereupon the watchman drew a pistol and shot the sailor dead. [Bath Tribune, 12th.]

## REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

same at a profit. A remedy for this fraud is

owing to the additional compensation of post-

"The whole number of pensioners.

1853, was 11,867. Annual amount payable to

by transfer to the Treasury Department, as unclaimed pensions, 883—total, 1526. Of the

The increased pay to enlisted men indu

nends the use of camels and dromedaries fo

egislation in some important particulars is poin

ed out, in order to prevent conflicting claims i

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Man Shor. We learn by Mr. Weeks, Eastern

This document goes over many of the topics adverted to in the other reports of the various de

The Department has been eminently

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15. Another terrible fire occurred in this city last night, entailing a loss of half a million of dollars. It broke out about POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT. The annua 11 o'clock, in the fourth story of Edwards' Block, No. 181 Chestnut street, spread to the \$800,000 in gold on freight. other floors, and in a short time involved the entire block in flames. The first floor of 180 was occupied by Messrs. Safford & Cookman, and W. H. Carryl, as furniture stores. Their losses amount to \$30,000 each.

The partition walls fell over on to the ad-

joining buildings, causing the fire to spread to Hemmel's furniture warerooms, and corner of Fifth street, occupied by Edes L. Walker, agent for the sale of Chickering's pianos, and Hayman & Brothers, music dealers. The fire extended along Fifth street to Minor street, consuming Messrs. Lacy & Phillips' saddlery manufactory the Wigwam, &c., and injuring Farmington's bookstore, on the corner opposite.

The Jefferson Wigwam was an ancient revo

lutionary relic, it being the house in which Jefferson composed the Declaration of Independence. Included in the property destroyed are the extensive workshops at the rear of Edward's Block, attached to Henkel's establishment, and Block, attached to Henkel's estatonshment, and containing a stock of finished work valued at \$65,000, and insured for \$50,000. Among the sufferers in Edward's Block were Bossford, billing saloon.

Snakes. The fort was in great danger of an attack by the Indians, and assistance had been called for. The warlike attitude of the Snakes, it is thought, will materially check overland to the content of the state liard saloon, and the Waverly bowling saloon.

Mr. Carryl was insured for \$30,000. The fire ference in favor of 1854 of \$361,756. The increase in the revenue of 1854, compared with the revenue of 1853, is \$970,399 48—or about The Postmaster General alludes at considera ble length to the difficulties between the depart-

buildings insured lose \$210,000, and are insured for \$95,000. The losses of a number of the occupants have not yet been estimated. The above board the American ship Zenobia, in honor of cannot be less than \$200,000.

A second fire broke out at 2 o'clock this af-A second fire broke out at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in State street, above Shippen, and raged furiously until some fire companies repaired to the scene from the Chestnut street fire. Four emigrant and sailor boarding houses were destroyed.

The Russian Consultation and other guests were entertained with a collation on board, and the Russian flag was run up. The English and French fleet, excepting the Pique, had left San Francisco; some had gone to Honolulu, others to South America. were destroyed

masters and the enhanced prices demanded by SINGULAR DISCOVERY. While Mr. Edward Singular Discovery. While Mr. Edward Willis, one of the most respectable citizens of Kingston, Plymouth county, was in the woods between the villages of Plymouth and Kingston, last week, for the purpose of examining some a letter to the Minister of Foreign Relations, last week, for the purpose of examining some woodland, he saw a board partly buried in the During the three years commencing July 1. room, there were several pieces of bagging, frag-ments of bottles, and other articles, indicating that it had once been the rendezvous of quite a \$137,500; Astoria and Panama, via San Fran number of persons. The place was built of cedar trees, which had been cut down from the vicinto the spot where the timber was used. It is that the dirt removed in excavating the place, was carried in various directions and The service performed by the several lines of covered with leaves to provent suspicion. was evident from the whole appearance of th premises, that the place had for a number of years. The location of this strange apartment is between two and three miles from any houses. The discovery of the the present system is calculated to drive off private competition. He also states that the place has caused much conjecture in the Old Colony, and many of the inhabitants have visited Nicaragua company have offered to carry a week the robbers' cave—as the place is called.

[Boston Transcript, 5th.

> KANSAS ELECTION. The St. Louis Republican Friday, contains dispatches from Kansas City (Mo.) St. Joseph, Weston, and Independence all dated Nov. 30th, which indicate that Whit-field, the pro-slavery candidate for delegate to Congress, has been elected by a large majority.

In the Shawnee Agency precinct, Whitfield received 49 votes, and Flenniken (anti-slavery) 13. At Douglas City, the official returns were, Whitfield, 234; Wakefield, 20; Flenniken, 6. In the 4th District, Whitfield received 131 votes; Wakefield, 19. Seventh District, Whitfield 300 (maj.?) Lawrence City, so far as heard from, Whitfield 20 to 30 ahead. Another precinct, name not stated, gave Whitfield 130 votes; Flen-

magazines. These rates embrace both the United in Lawrence, or Boston, a new town, in which a man named Davis was shot, and died within an hour. Both were citizens and formerly of Missouri.

A dispatch from Weston, dated Nov. 30th. P. M., says: "Gen. Whitfield, pro-slavery, is at least 700 ahead north of the Kansas river, and is certainly elected by a large majority .-Free soil vote out of Lawrence, not

A CAT STORY-and a True one. A few weeks since a lady in this village, who was the for-tunate possessor of a cat and two kittens, finding the latter more troublesome than serviceable, said one day while the old cat was in the room, "these kittens must be drowned; I can't have them about any longer." The same night the kittens disappeared and were forthwith domiintervals for food. By way of experiment, the lady said "Puss where are your kittens? you may bring them back if you've a mind to," and within a lew hours one of the kittens (the posited in the sitting-room and remained about the house as at first. Three or four days after.

Some half dozen large dwelling houses on the city of refuge, and nothing was seen of it for some ten days, when, one afternoon, at the request of a visitor to whom the circumstances were related the ladar control of the la were related, the lady again said, "Puss, you may bring the kitten back;" and the same evening it re-appeared. Now, we can't swear that the cat understands English, but, as at the present advised, we should hesitate about telling family secrets in her presence, lest she uld some day take it into her head to blab.

[Brunswick Telegraph. required for the service of the ensuing year will probably be not less than 6,000. He recom-Counterfeit Money-Arrest. One Wm. M seKenzie, with several aliases, was detected in an attempt to pass counterfeit money on Tues-day afternoon, on board the train from Boston. Suspecting that he was watched rather closely, military purposes again, and asks an appropria-tion to test their usefulness. An increased pay for officers is urged as an act of justice and necessity. Additional legislation is asked, to place the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the Army on an equality with the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen hot pursuit. The pursued individual sought refuge in the woodshed belonging to the resiof the Navy.

The necessity of a revision of our military dence of W. W. Thomas, where he was shortly found and arrested. During the flight he was observed to throw away a handkerchief, which, being afterwards examined, was discovered to contain twelve counterfeit five dollar bills on the Merchants' Bank, Burlington, Vt. regard to rank and command.

It is proposed that there shall be nine briga-dier-generals in future, and other marked changes

On the person of the prisoner was found a ounterfeit five on the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank of Philadelphia, together with comfortable supply of good money. [Portland Advertiser, 14th.

ful in ferreting out and bringing to punishment the perpetrators of frauds on the Pension Bureau. Up to the 30th of September last, and since the winter cruise. The cutters are ordered to be provided with provisions, fuel, water and other supplies in sufficient quantities to enable them to render effectual aid to distressed ships. They are directed to keep as close into the land as possible, only going into port when compelled weather or want of neces stress of The duty of the commander of the cutter is to stage driver, that an altercation took place on Sunday evening, on board the new ship of Messrs Clark & Wood, of Wiscasset, in the course of speak all vessels approaching the coast which he may fall in with, aiding them if necessary; and the supplies furnished them are to be at the cost value. When faithfully performed, any duties with which the cutters are charged are highly important to marines.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN PHILADELPHIA. LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at New York on Friday last, bringing 230 passengers,

one week later news from California, and Murders and other outrages abound as usual.

A railroad from the Colorado to Los Angelos

Several specimens of bituminous coal had been found on Mud River, near Eureka.

Mr. Washburn, U. S. Surveyor, had discov-

ered a salt water lake in the neighborhood of Kera river and the Telon, eight miles in length The pearl and other fisheries were beginning

to excite some attention.

The slaughter of the immigrant trains by the Snake Indians, took place in the vicinity of Fort Boise, a post belonging to the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, and it is said that the Company's agents have been selling to the Indians arms and ammunition since hostilities commenced. A force of U. S. troops under Major Hallar, and a number of volunteers, had made a fruitless at-tempt to overtake and chastise the offending

Mr. Carryl was insured for \$30,000. The fire raged all night, and the firemen are still engaged in playing upon the ruins. The State House and City buildings were threatened with destruction, but were saved by the exertions of the firemen.

As far as yet ascertained the occupants of the buildings insured lose \$210,000, and are invested.

is exclusive of the loss on the buildings, which the affair at Petropaulovski and the failure of the allies at Sebastopol. The Russian Consul FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The dates from the Sandwich Islands are to Nov. 9. The treaty

insisting upon the immediate conclusion of the ground, which excited his curiosity so much that treaty, or else that all negotiations should ter-he lifted it up, when he discovered it was placed minate forthwith. In consequence of this, it is over a very large hole. Upon descending into said that a peremptory message was sent to this excavation, he found that it led into an extensive apartment under ground, some fourteen feet square by six feet high. In this subterranean Francisco in about a fortnight. The U.S. shine Francisco in about a fortnight. The U S. ships St. Mary's and Portsmouth, were still at Hone

hundred ships in port. The average catch of the Ochotsk whaling fleet will reach 700 barrels this season; that of tive, and the top branches had been taken in the Arctic fleet not more than 500 barrels—very different directions, so as not to draw attentions, poor success. Oil must, in consequence, ad-FROM MEXICO AND HONDURAS. New Orleans,

> inst. In an eugagement in the Morella depart-ment of Michoacan, on the 24th of November, the rebels were entirely routed, and three hundred of them killed. Gen. Rehagaby, the gov-ernor of the Province, who commanded the government troops was killed.
>
> The election as to whether Santa Anna should continue President of the Republic was progressing. He had issued a decree making it

Dec. 11. The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port, bringing dates from Mexico to the 6th

compulsory for government employees to vote, under a penalty of dismissal from office in the event of a refusal. The revolution appears to be gaining ground. otwithstanding the above mentioned reverse. It is said that the government of Honduras has agreed to sell Tiger Island to the United States for the sum of twenty thousand dollars. The ownership of the Island is, however, dis-

puted by the government of San Salvador.

New Orleans, Dec. 12. One hundred and sixty of the compatriots of Count Boullbon, have been released by the orders of Santa Anna as a mark of esteem to Napoleon.

Five Civil Judges have been suspended from their offices, in consequence of making disre-A disturbance occurred between two persons spectful communications to the President. The plague was making great ravages in the

almost unanimous for Santa Anna

delphia, Dec. 12. The extensive chandelier manufactory of Messrs. Cornelius & Co., Cherry street, above Eighth, with some fifteen dwelling houses, were destroyed by fire this morning causing a heavy loss. The factory was in the form of the letter U, one hundred and thirty-two feet by eixty, five stories high, and used as a fin-

ishing shop.

It gave employment to four hundred workmen, and was filled with an immense amount of financial was filled with an immense. The stock was ished work, ready for shipment. The stock was valued at \$150,000. The building cost \$50,000. ciled in a neighbor's stable, and for some days the old cat only made her appearance at and contents is \$137,500, divided among the city offices.

The eastern wall fell during the conflagration crushing several dwelling houses on Raspherry Alley, but the occupants had previously left on account of the fire. A large number of dwellings other having been disposed of, by a gentleman to whose premises they were conveyed) was de-

wards, another threat was promulgated against opposite side of Cherry street were also burned, the kitten in the mother's presence, and straight-way the precious charge was removed to the old

> turned out. The Central Fresbyterian Church, corner of 8th and Cherry streets, was endangered, but finally saved, receiving some damage from the firemen who played into it.
>
> Messrs. Cornelius & Co. have two other establishments elsewhere in the city, where work-men will be set to work. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Two watchmen were in the building.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE. Twenty seven Democrats have been elected or hold over in the next United States Senate. The legislatures of South Carolina, Florida, Alahama, Louisiana, Arkansas and North Carolina are democratic, and will send seven Democrats more from those a few moments before the cars had reached the and will send seven Democrats more from those Kennebec depot, he leaped to the ground and States, there being two to be chosen from North Charles and will send seven Democrats more from North Charles and will send seven Democrats more from those and will send seven Democrats more from North Charles and will send seven Democrats more from those and the seven Democrats more from the seven Democrats more from those and the seven Democrats more from those and the seven Democrats more from those and the seven Democrats more from the se run up Greene street, with Conductor Towle in Carolina, making thirty-four Democrats certain out of sixty-two members, all of whom except

four were in favor of the Nebraska bill, and, it is four were in favor of the Nebraska bill, and, it is believed, will be against any attempt to disturb it. The opposition have eighteen members elected. In addition, they have the control of the legislatures in Iowa. Indiana, Illinois. Pennaylvania, wisconsin, and New York, and may elect six Senators in those States, increasing their force the Senate to twenty four. The New Hampshire legislature, which will have to elect two Senators. legislature, which will have to elect two Senators is yet to be chosen. The Senator from Missouri doubtful, and so is the Senator from California PRESERVATION OF LIFEONTHE COAST. The Secretary of the Treasury, with a view to the prevention of shipwreck and the relief of disabled vessels, has sent orders to all the cutters on the Atlantic coast to commence their result.

James Bisset, an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company, has left Lachine on his way to the Red River settlement in Minnesota, where he is to make arrangements for fitting out an expedition to be employed next summer, under instructions from her Majesty's government, in prosecuting the search for Sir John Franklin's party upon that portion of the Arctic coast where, according to Dr. Rae's report, the remains of some of their number were found. It said that M. Bisset is a person eminently fitted by knowledge, experience and judgment, to conduct such an expedition.

AID TO THE RUSSIANS. A writer in the Jour-INDICTMENT OF WENDELL PHILLIPS. In the U. Roosevelt recently sailed for Europe in one of INDICTMENT OF WENDELL PHILLIPS. In the U. S. Circuit Court, this morning, Wendell Phillips appeared and gave bail in \$1500 to answer in March next to an indictment, charging him with resistance to the U. S. Marshal, at the time of the Burns's rendition. At the request of the prisoner, and by their own desire, the following named persons were allowed to become his bondsmen:—Robert E. Apthorp, George W. Phillips, N. J. Bowditch, Samuel May, Francis Jackson and Charles M. Ellis.

[Boston Traveller, 15th.]

Roosevelt recently sailed for Europe in one of our steamers, on his way to the seat of war in the East. He possesses information in relation to a great improvement in bomb-shells and other missiles of war, which will render them marvellously destructive, and a match for the famous Lancaster guns. He will devote his services to the Russian Government. Mr. Roosevelt is well known in Washington as a man of talent and influence, and his departure will leave vacant the Presidency of the American Society of Inventors. Wedne following assembly the 14. ten mile oome to kingdor Rear mander Pacific New Y.

THE

ministe land.

Barin pay the John ter Seo Fran fired in man.
Seve
Toulon
Crimen
returne
the Me

bassy, are all Miss fested forcem depend had at It is two E Lord Adv the an on the dom.

The decisiv No gethe 5the 5the The The alon the The 70,000 A li Capro that ting warmies nard's A dhas th

This the B and to Three Sansp The I The J ngain The I overb jury. Fro chips great Fu yond storm 20th least saile on th

fying gover treat they their natio der s
no quanto ki
hang
The following the F
to the that
repair tion.
been

Chin Bom serte and by the King the I In politifight from to the port state favor The England ably p pleas wood Ricco equipment of wood and counting street extended prisman problem with the pays triated pays

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York on Wednesday morning of last week. We make the following synopsis from our Boston Exchanges:

Great Britain. Parliament is summoned to assemble on the 12th of December, instead of the 14. Ominous rumors are prevalent of a ten millions sterling loan, and a 10 per cent income tax. Indicate the properties of the synopsis for the whole military of the for the embeddiness of uncertainty

inister at Washington previous to crossing over-Baring Brothers & Co., advertise, as usual, to

Baring Brothers & Co., advertise, as usual, to pay the Russian 4 1-2 per cents.

John Gibson Lockhart, son-in-law of Sir Wal
John Gibson Lockhart, son-in-law of Sir Wal
Wild of payalysis at Abhottsford.

"Fool!" he exclaimed; gave the rain a pull to

n. Seventeen first class English steamers were at returned from the Baltic, are under orders for

the Mediterranean.

M. Ivanhoff, ex-Secretary of the Russian embassy, has been ordered to quit France, as also are all other Russians in the Empire.

The Russian losses at the battle of Inkerman are confirmed at 15,000 in killed and wounded. The allies had buried 5000 Russians, left dead

The Paris Moniteur affirms that there were 70,000 Russians engaged at Inkerman.
A Paris letter says, a despatch from Gen.
Canrobert, dated Sebastopol Nov. 13th, states

that the operations of the siege were progressing well, and that the health and spirits armies were good. 1800 men, of Gen. Maynard's advanced guard, had landed on the 13th.
A despatch from Constantinople of Nov. 20
has the following brief account of a most disastrous gale on the 14th of November:

"So, he's likely, I hear, to get the property
back again. They say the old woman has

Three mail steamers have been stranded. The Sanspareil was driven ashore and set on fire. The Britannia had five feet water in her hold The Agamemnon was stranded, but got affoat

The hurricane of the 14th did not extend beyond the Black Sea, and supplies and reinforcements were constantly arriving, in spite of the stormy weather. Constantinople dates of the

sailed for the Crimea, and passed the Bosphorus on their way thither.

The English and French governments, in noti-

their own time, dictate the terms of peace.

The allied generals have demanded an explawas, and putting out his hand to the astonished nation of Prince Menschikoff, respecting an order said to have been received by him to give no quarter.

A Russian majer, who gave orders to his men to kill the wounded has been taken as in the said to have been received by him to give no quarter.

A Russian majer, who gave orders to his men to kill the wounded has been taken as in the said to the astonished lawyer, said, "I heard what you said, I believe you." The lawyer, still more astonished, and looking as if an apparition had stood before him, yet clutched at the offered hand, seemed to grown rather than speak "Almichte Code had."

The London Times of the 25th publishes the following brief announcement from Constantinople, to Gentlin by courier, and, according to the Russian accounts, nothing had occurred up he Russian accounts, nothing had occurred up to the 15th :-Menschikoff informs the Emperor "Good God! what have I not to say to you!" that the damage done by the allies is speedily repaired, and that the garrison is in good condition. He admits, however, that his losses have

by the Badshah of Kohan. The report that the king of Kohan had sent to request the aid of vehement grief; Tom Broadhurst stood over her,

England and France, had arrived at Shanghae, and would immediately proceed for Pekin, prob-

PRINTED WOOLEN CARPETINGS. The had also pleasure this week of inspecting a roll of printed thing. There fell a deep and blank silence on the parties. What a New Year's dinner party!

Rice of Hallowell, which for beauty of execution.

Never was there such a scene of utter desolations of the parties. equalled any thing of the kind we have ever seen. The carpeting was stamped by the newly invented machine in Col. Rice's oil-cloth factory, an invention that is capable of printing oil-cloth or woolen carpeting by the hundreds of yards daily. The Colonel is desirous of forming a company immediately for the purpose of erecting a suitable establishment on the Cascade stream in this city, for the manufacture on an extensive scale, of woolen carpetings of all qualities and styles. We hope to see this enterprise succeed, and we have no doubt fortunes may be made by carrying out the plans of the proprietor. The fabric may be manufactured here, and converted into the nicest carpeting with remarkable despatch; and a ready sale would be sure to follow. Our enterprising captions in the carpeting captions are succeeded and a scene of data. The midst of it came a violent ring at the bell. All started. Mary Longmore gave a shrick, and stood trembling with clasped hands and death-like face. "Something dreadful has happened to that wilful man!" exclaimed Mrs. Rainford, going impetuously towards the door. It that the moment the door opened, and Longmore and Broadhurst entered together. Before any one of them could recover from their astonishment, Longmore said, "It's all right!" and caught his sister in his arms, and embraced and kissed her outrageously. Then he shook hands with Tom Broadhurst and the clergyman both together; and they shook his hands, and he shook theirs again; and then he would most likely have kissed the clergyman's lady, only she and Mrs. Rainford were most passionately would be sure to follow. Our enterprising capitalists will not allow this opportunity for a paying investment to pass by without a fair

Large Failure. Perhaps the heaviest failure that ever occurred in Boston was announced on change yesterday—that of one of the most extensive dry goods houses in Pearl street, which has enjoyed a high reputation in all sections of the United States and the Canadas, who have failed and gone into chancery. The liabilities of the firm are between \$1,900,000 and \$2,000,000. They are reported to owe one commission house in Milk street, \$176,000; another \$151,000; and several others are creditors for \$50,000 each. The failures at the South and West, and the utter impossibility of collecting the vast sums due them, is the cause assigned for this suspension.

[Boston Atlas, 13th.]

### MRS. RAINFORD'S NEW YEAR'S DINNER.

[CONCLUDED FROM POURTH PAGE.]

Meantine Longmore hastened into the stable yard, where his horse was not yet out of his harness; made the man put him in again in des-perate speed, jumped into the gig and drove off.

for the embodiment of the whole military of the kingdom, by compulsory ballot if required.

Rear Admiral Bruce is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British squadron on the Pacific coast, and he left England Dec. 9, for New York, to communicate with the British minister at Washington previous to crossing over. night. The horse evidently thought so, and therefore stood stock still, in spite of the murder-

John Gibson Lockhart, son-in-law of Sir Watter Scott, died of paralysis at Abbottsford.

FRANCE. The cannon of the Invalides were fired in celebration of the battle of the Inker-Mrs. Rainford's gate; but again Longmore ap-Seventeen first class English steamers were at Toulon, embarking troops and stores for the Crimea. All the French ships which recently reins on the horse's neck, and stalked into the house. There was a considerable crowd of la-borers drinking and smoking in the common room, who as well as the landlady, started to

see him enter.
"Put up my horse," he said; and was profested in France and England in sending reinforcements, as the existence of the allied armies depends upon them. Several thousands of troops had already arrived.

depends upon them. Several thousands of the poor woman, hastily clearing out the and the advances from Madrid of the 25th state that the amnesty for political offences, promulgated the 7th, had been extended to the whole king-THE WAR NEWS. The Pacific brings nothing decisive from the seat of war in the Crimea. No general action had been fought since that on the 5th of November, of which it is now said:—

more bade her angrily let the fire alone and go. She made her exit in evident alarm.

Longmore sat gloomily on the sofa. The room was deathly cold; the smoke filled his eyes and lungs with its sharp suffocating vapor; he looked around and wished himself dead. But something now caught his attention. The room was only divided from the next by a thin wooden partition. The landlord was holding a garrulous talk with some guest there, and every word he uttered was

astrous gale on the 14th of November:—
Thirty-two English transports were lost in the Black Sea on the 14th inst. The Prince and the Sea Nymph foundered with all the

"Silence!" said another voice; it was no other than that of Broadhurst; Longmore trembled with excitement at the sound.

"Silence !" said Broadhurt, "I cannot allow again. The Samson's machinery is damaged.

The Retribution was saved by throwing her guns overboard. The Terrible escaped without inbeen foully injured and misrepresented. It was From Odessa, Nov. 22, it is reported that three ships-of-the-line and eighteen transports were greatly damaged in the gale of the 14th.

Further accounts save:

Deen toully injured and misrepresented. It was all a mistake, and that woman clenched it. No:

Longmore—and I beg you will everywhere say so, from me—Longmore, from what I have lately learned, is as poble transfer. him justice; and justice, if there is a God in Heaven, he will yet have done him."

"Lord-o'-mercy!" exclaimed the landlord, do you say so!" "Yes, I say so," replied Broadhurst; "till 20th state that during the previous ten days at least 15,000 men, to reinforce the allies, had

ain lies on my heart." Longmore turned deadly pale at these words. He sank down again upon the sofa, whence he fying Austria, Prussia, and the lesser German governments that they are no longer willing to treat on the basis of the four points, state that they intended to hold the Crimea, and will in their own time, dictate the terms of peace.

rather than speak, "Almighty God be thanked!" and the two desperate foes stood thus till a gush

"You must dine with me," said Broadhurst

INDIA AND CHINA. The overland India and China mail had arrived, bringing dates from Bombay to Oct. 21 and Hong Kong 9th. It asserted that the Russians had invaded Bokhara, and had defeated a force of 50,000 men, sent out affairs was at Mrs. Rainford's may well be imagneted by the Radabuk of Kohan. The report that the "Right! right!" said Broadhurst, and the king of Kohan had sent to request the aid of the British against the Russians is repeated.

In China there was no change of moment in political affairs. At Canton there had been less fighting, and the insurgents had retired further from the city. Chinese families were returning that the city. Chinese families were returning that the city is the city of company to the city of the city of company to the city. The city of the city of company to the city of c to the city, but there was nothing doing in the the most obstinate of animals, had sat down to the city, but there was nothing doing in succepts. Shanghae dates to the 2d of October state that the Imperial cause was progressing favorably.

The Plenipotentiaries of the United States, The Pl much mortified to be really sorry. The clergyman and his wife came in. They saw at a glance PRINTED WOOLEN CARPETINGS. We had the from Mrs. Rainford, and Mary's tears told everyequalled any thing of the kind we have ever tion. In the midst of it came a violent ring at

Never was there such a hearty, cordial, general reconciliation and felicitation. Longmore An Earthquake. The Exeter (N. H.) News seemed at one effort to have flung off all his gall

An Earthquake. The Exeter (N. H.) News Letter states that at about one o'clock on Monday morning, 11th inst., a smart shock of an earthquake was experienced in that town. It says that "the motion of the earth was quite perceptible, and its action upon furniture and loose windows and doors, was anything but agreeable to weak nerves. The noise attending, was like that of the swift approach of a heavy carriage on frozen ground, but when the shock appeared to be immediately beneath, it was much heavier.

The Portsmouth Chronicle states that the shock of the earthquake was also felt in that city, in Caroland and the shock of the earthquake was also felt in that city, in Caroland and the shock of the earthquake was also felt in that city, in Caroland and the shock of the earthquake was also felt in that city, in Caroland and misanthropy.

In the midst of all their joy they seemed to forget the other great event of their meeting, the dinner; the hour was long past. Nobody before had any inclination to eat from sorrow; now they had forgotten it for joy. But at length up came the game, the plum pudding, and all the tarts, mince pies, and nicknackeries; and what a dinner was there after all! How triumphant Mrs. Rainford looked! Her generalship had succeeded after all. How bright Mary looked! How pleased Tom and his father looked! And shock of the earthquake was also felt in that city, in Greenland, and other of the surrounding towns.

How pleased Tom and his father looked! And as for Mr. Longmore he never seemed so large, so florid, so jovial; all his old jollity and grandeur of good-heartedness seemed come back again

# AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT

how precisely true that is! Let us drink to Oliver's immortal memory."
"With all our hearts," was echoed from all ides of the table. "And add God bless us to it," said the clergy-

"Bravo!" said Broadhurst, "Oliver Goldmith, and God bless us."

The toas twas drank amid a strange accompaniment of smiles and tears.

The rest of our story is short. Every one

Dried Apples, 4 @ Cooking Apples, 20 @ Winterdo. 50 @ Cooking Apples, 20 @ Cooking App

may imagine it. The speedy recovery of Longmore Park; the repurchase of the ample old wool ware-house; or Longmore would rebuild all his old trade again, and make his rounds amongst his old friends again; the marriage of Tom and Mary, and a score of good things which all sprung from the happy change begun by Christmas and completed by Mrs. Rainford's New Year's din-

## CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

Monday, Dec. 11.

Senate. Mr. Adams introduced a bill to establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States. The bill extends the term for naturalization is selling at \$20, and white at \$60. Oats, \$3 \tilde{\pi}\$ of \$61 \tilde{\pi}\$, in lots, \$145.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$21 \tilde{\pi}\$ ton, cash. tion to 21 years, and acts prospectively upon those foreigners only who shall arrive after a passage of the

ommittees were adopted.

The mail steamor bill of last session was referred

One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.

One or two bottles will cure Canker in

went into Executive session.

House. Mr. Fuller of Maine, from the Committee

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Senate. Mr. Seward presented letters from various old soldiers, saying that a Convention of the soldiers of the war of 1812, and other wars of the United States, will be held at Washington on the 8th of January, to urge upon Congress the justice of granting them bounty lands. The present letters were to apprise Congress of the meeting of the Convention, in order that they might provide at the public expanse, for the respict and cutertatuneus and accommodation of the members at Washington. Referred to the Committee on Millitary Affairs. The Invalid Pension Appropriation bill was receiv-

d from the House.

Mr. Badger introduced a bill increasing the compensation of the Judges of the Supreme Court and lembers of Congress fifty per cent.

The bill was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee introduced a bill granting railroad companies three years in which to pay aties on iron imported for railroad purposes. Re-arred to Finance Committee. The Senate went into executive session. Adj.

ing that enquiry be made as to the expediency of abolishing the tax on merchants and seamen, known as Hospital money, and of allowing them the use of Hospitals free of tax. Adopted after some unim-

The Senate then adjourned till Monday. House. Mr. Wheeler presented a memorial from he United States Chamber of Commerce asking Con-cress to send an expedition in search of Mr. Kane. Referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Nutting introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the President to adopt measures to procure the construction of a first class Light House, at Cape

imitation, when the committee rose, and the House djourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15. House. Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Ways

Mr. Walbridge presented a memorial from Benjamin Price and others, in favor of the Homestead Bill.

Monday, Dec. 18.

Senatz. Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the American Seamen's Society, proposing the settlement of international controversice by arbitration.

The Senate then took up the bill establishing the department of law in place of the office of attorney general. Debated and postponed.

The bill establishing a board of commissioners to examine and adjust claims against the United States was taken up, debated, and referred to a select committee, to be appointed by the chair.

House. Mr. Robbins offered a resolution instructing the committee on naval affairs to inquire into the expediency of placing the officers, seamen and marrines, who served during the Mexican war, on the same footing as to bounty and extra pay as those who served during the Mexican war, on the same footing as to bounty and extra pay as those who served in the Pacific during the Mexican war, on the same footing as to bounty and extra pay as those who served in the Pacific during the Mexican war, on the same footing as to bounty and extra pay as those who served in the Pacific during the Mexican war, on the same footing as to bounty and extra pay as those who served during the Same period. Adopted.

Mr. Clingman made an ineffectual effort to nitroduce a joint resolution, to be referred to committee on foreign affairs, requesting the President to tender the mediation of the United States government in the Eastern War.

The military academy and Indian appropriation bills were passed.

A Ligurt House on Cape Race. Newfoundland. On that coast, at present, there is no light house between Cape Spear, about sixty miles north of Cape Race, and Cape Pine, about twenty miles west of it. In reply to a communication on the subject, the Governor of Newfoundland concurs in the opinion that the proposed light would be of very great importance to the vast commerce and ocean travel that pass that point. But, inasmuch as the chief benefit would be t would be to the United States and to the other British Provinces, he thinks they should bear a fair proportion of the expense. He would not feel himself at liberty to recommend the Legislature of Newfoundland to incur the whole expense of such a light-house as is needed, although that Colony would willingly bear a portion of it. Mr. White aims to bring the matter before the public, with a view of such action as may be deemed proper. [Boston Adv.]

Boc. 19th, 1854.

Wanted.

Wanted.

50 Young Men to act in the capacity of Agents (both local and travelling) to transact business by which they can easily clear from five to twelve dollars only required. Full particulars will be given (free of charge) to all who address, (post paid.)

H. B. CARTER,
Plaistow, N. II.

N. B. All communications containing a three cent piece or postage stamp will be answered post paid.

20 00 @ 13 50, Round Hogs
1 20 @ 1 25 Clear Sait Por.
1 25 @ 1 55 Lamb,
2 00 @ 2 25 Turkey,
1 25 @ 1 33 Chickens,
1 05 @ 1 10 Geose,
1 00 @ 1 87 Clover Seed,
50 @ 55 Herd's Grass,
75 @ 80 Red Top,
4 @ 5 Flax Seed,
29 @ 29 Hay,
50 @ 60 Lime,
22 @ 25 Fleece Wool,
12 @ 13 Palled do.
20 @ 25 Lambskins,
12 @ 14 Hides,

BRIGHTON MARKET, Dec. 14. At Market, 925 Beef Oatle, 4800 Sheep and 75 8 vine. BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$800 \$850; first uality \$750 \$375; second \$650 \$575; third \$575. WORKING OXEN.—\$35 to \$180.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$24 to \$42. SMEEP.—Sales from \$2.25 to \$4.50. 5WINE.—At retail, from 4 to 65. BOSTON MARKET, December 18.

tion to 21 years, and acts prospectively upon these foreigners only who shall arrive after a passage of the act.

Read and reforred to the judiciary committee.
Mr. Chase gave notice of a bill to abolish franking privileges.

The ocean mail steamer bill was taken up, and the bill stands as follows: At the last session it was passed in the House, with a clause requiring the post-master general to give notice of discontinuing the contract. The Senate amended the bill by striking out the clause. The two Houses failed to agree.

After considerable debate, Mr. Seward moved that the bill be laid on the table, which was agreed to.
Adjourned.

After considerable debate, Mr. Seward moved that the bill be laid on the table, which was agreed to.
Adjourned.

House. Mr. Florenceasked leave to offer a joint resolution for providing, manning and equipping a steamer and transport vessel to carry relief to Cane's Expedition to the Arctic Seas, and necepting such volunteers as the President may deem proper, to be paid from the Treasury. He requested that the resolution be referred to the committee on naval affairs.

An objection was made—House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Houston from the committee of ways and means, reported bills making appropriations for a military academy, and for support of the army. Referred.

On motion of Mr. McDougall, further consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was further postponed till the 2nd Tacaday of Jannary, in order to get reports of the engineer and surveyed routes.

Mr. Boook introduced a bill for more efficient discipline in the the navy. Referred to committee on naval affairs.

The House went into committee of the whole on the President's message.

Mr. Boook introduced a bill for more efficient discipline in the the many. Referred to committee on naval affairs.

The louse went into committee of the whole on the President's message to the various standing committees were adopted.

The mail steamer bill of last session was referred to rost office committee.

The mail steamer bill o

to post office committee.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Senate. After some unimportant business, the Senate balloted for a Chaplain, the ballot resulting in the election of Rev. Mr. Slicer. The Senate then went into Executive session.

One or two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.

One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.

One of two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.
One of two bottles will cure Canker in the Mouth and bowels.

went into Executive session.

House. Mr. Fuller of Maine, from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill for the better preservation of life and property on the Long Island and New Admittance 15 cents.

Christmas Featival.

There will be a Christmas Festival.

In the new building of Messrs. Haywood & Robbins, at Winton of life and property on the Long Island and New Admittance 15 cents.

on Commerce reported a bill for the better preservation of life and property on the Long Island and New Jersey coasts.

Some debate followed, when, under the operation of the previous question, the bill passed—yeas 126, nays 45. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish additional stations along the coast of Long Island and New Jersey, and to change other stations; provides for the appointment of keepers and a general superintendent.

Mr. Greenwood, of Arkansas, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill at an early day providing punishment for forgery and depredations on the United States mails in the Indian territorics. Adopted.

The bill for the abolition or reduction of the duties on foreign coal came up.

After speeches on the subject from several of the members, the House went into committee on the Invalid Pension bill, and, after the rising of the conditient, the bill was passed.

Mr. Robbins of New York presented a memorial from the American Philosophical Society, asking for an outfit to search for Dr. Kane's Arctic expedition.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Senate. Mr. Seward presented letters from various Senate. Mr. Mason of Buoomfield.

New Emmand and New Jersey and to change of the well in Judiciary to report a bill at an early day providing punishment for forgery and depredations on the United States mails in the Industry of the world was sad—the garden was a wild!

In Bath, 13th inst., PORTER WALDRIDGE of Bath, to Miss MARY R. YOUNG of this city.

In Leeds, 12th inst., by John May, Esq., Mr. T. C. FOSS to Miss ELLEN by China.

In New Portland, Nov. 20, by Rev. Walter Foss, Mr. T. C. FOSS to Miss ELLEN CONTROLLEY of China.

In New Portland, N

# Obituary.

Epirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBBETTS, wife of Fred to railroad companies three years in which to pay duties on iron imported for railroad purposes. Referred to Finance Committee.

The Senate went into executive session. Adj.
HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire as to the expediency of repealing the usury laws, with liberty to report by bill or otherwise.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Indian Appropriation bill, but rose and adjourned without making any progress towards passing the bill.

TRURSDAY, Dec. 14.

SENATE. Mr. Summer offered a resolution directing that enquiry be made as to the expediency of Maine, aged about 55.

In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., DARLY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Frederic Tibbetts, aged 28 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., MARY TIBRETTS, wife of Their Tibbetts, aged 18 years and 10 mouths.
In this city, 12th inst., JORL SAVAGE, aged 74.
Lost overboard from sch Reckingham, 3d inst., on the passage from Salem of Relmond, RICHARD FURBUSH, 1st officer, of this city, 12th inst., JORL SAVAGE, aged 74.
Lost overboard from sch Reckingham, 3d inst., on the passage from Salem of Relmond, RICHARD FURBUSH, 1st officer, of this city, 12th inst., JORL SAVAGE, aged 74.
Lost overboard from sch Reckingham, 3d inst., on the passage from Salem of Relmond, RICHARD FURBUSH, 1st officer, of this

Holidays. BOOKS, Fancy Articles and stationary, suitable for the Holidays, for sale by 52 EDWARD FENNO.

1855.

G ODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for JANUARY, 1855, for sale by 52 EDWARD FENNO.

### DRUGS AND MEDICINES. WILLIAM BLACK, Corner Water St. an Market Square, Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Apothecary,

sonstruction of a first class Light House, at Cape
Race.

The House then went into committee on the Indian
appropriation bill.

A long debate followed, which was finally closed by
limitation, when the committee rose, and the House Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded of the best Medicines.

## THE HUMAN HAIR.

House. Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the year ending 1856. Referred to a committee of the Whole. The House went into a committee on private bills, and the first on the list was for extending the Colt patent. Postponed.

The bill for the relief of the children and heirs of Major General DeKalb, deceased, was amended by appropriating \$66,000 for that purpose. This together with four other private bills, subsequently passed.

Mr. Walbridge presented a memorial from Benjamin Price and others, in favor of the Homestead Bill.

Monday, Dec. 18.

Senatz. Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from Control of the Sumner Proposed of the Sumple Subsceptibility with which the hair strong and healthy, rich and glossy, is universally acknowledged by all who try it the best article in use.

S. D. Barnes, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

W. ATWELL, under U.S. Hotel, Portland, Gen'l Agent

DR. J. K. LINCOLN,

I ATE from the office of Drs. Lincoln & Haskell, Dentists, of Biddleford, having sold out his business in B. to his recent partners, is now in search of new friends and a new home; for this purpose he has taken rooms at the Augusta. House, where he will remain a few weeks to attend to all who may desire his prof. ssional services.

All operations performed in the most skilful and permanent memor. Perfect satisfaction given, or no charge, should sufficient encouragement be given, Dr. Lincoln will be as heretofore, issued at Augusta, on Thursday morning.

# THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER

of Rural Affairs and Cultivator Almanae for 1855, embellished with more than One Hundred En-gravings-1 vol. 12 mo. 144 pp.-price 25 cts.

embellished with more than One Hundred Engravings—I vol. 12 mo. 144 pp.—price 25 cts.

in paper covers—bound, 50 cents—sent prepaid by mail.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER has been prepared with special regard to the wants of our rural population, and we haund little in saying that it will afford more valuable information on the several subjects of which it treats, than has ever been presented at so small a cost. The chapters on Country Dwellings—Improving and Planting Grounds, and the Calture of Frnix, have been prepared by Mr. J. J. THOMAS, with his usual taste and ability, expressly for this work, and are each well worth more than its cost.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMEN,

A Weekly Journal for the Farm, the Garden and the Fireside forming yearly two large and besutiful quarto volumes of 416 pages each. Frice, 22 00 a year—Three coules.

A Weekly Journal for the Farm, the Garden and the Fireside forming yearly two large and besutiful quarto volumes of 416 pages each. Frice, 22 00 a year—Three coules.

A more our FANCY ABETICLES may be found acrost a new in use.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMEN,

A Weekly Journal for the Farm, the Garden and the Fireside forming yearly two large and beautiful quarto volumes of 416 pages each. Price, \$2 00 a year—Three copies of \$5 00.

This journal, which has now been published nearly two years, combines in one large sheet, an Agricultural, Horticultural and Family Journal, furnishing, besides its large amount of practical matter on Rural Affairs, in its Fireside Department, a choice collection of articles peculiarly adapted to interest and exalt the views and aims of the Family Eirels, together with a careful digest of the News of the Week, and a full report of the Produce and Cattle Markets.

"I consider the Country Gentleman decidedly the best agricultural Paper in the country."—A Sub. in Ohio. Another, in the same State says.—"I consider it the best of sixteen agricultural papers which I take."

"By far at the head of Agricultural Journals of the United States."—A Sub. in Vt.

"Your paper is indubitably the best in the paper in the country."—Hubson Gazette.

"It is without a rival."—Winsted Herald.

"The neatest and best paper of its kind."—Woonsocket Patriot. We could easily fill a column with similar commens.

try."—Hudson Gazette.
"It is without a rival."—Winsted Herald.
"The neatest and best paper of its kind."—Woonsocket
Patriot. We could easily fill a column with similar commendatory notices from subscribers and the press.

THE CULTIVATOR,

## EAST SIDE DAGUERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT.

Stereoscope Likenesses are executed in the Highest Style of the Art at
HOWE'S MINIATURE HOUSE,
Skowhegan, Dec. 4, 1854. the Highest Style of the Art at

HOWE'S MINIATURE HOUSE,

EAST END KENNEBEC BRIDGE, AUGUSTA.

MR. O. P. HOWE has the pleasure of announcing to the
has located his MAMMOTH DAGGERREOTYPE ESTABLISHMENT at the East end of the Bridge, where he
will be happy to wait on all who will favor him with a call,
and are in want of Fine Pictures, set in fine Gold Lockets,
Pina, or Rings; Rosewood, Gill, German and French Frames;
Papier Mache, Shell, Pearl, Jenny Lind, Morocco, Velvet
Jewel, Octagon & wel, Dutchess, Mourning, Cabinet, and all
kinds of Sik Velvet Cases, at fair prices.

N. B. No cheap 50 cent pictures and cases sold at this establishment. Ecery Picture will be executed so that it will
be worth the price charged for it. I have spared neither
pains nor expense to make everything just what it should be
to meet the wants of First Class Customers. Come and see.
A share of the patronage is solicited.

To my friends and numerous patrons at Waterville, East,
West and North Vassuboro', China, South China, Branch
Mills, Wecks' Mills, South Windsor, Cooper's Mills, Turner's
Corner, King's Mills, Pittsion, Aina. Woodbridge's Corner,
New Caste, Sheepscot Bridge, &c. &c., I would say that being now comfortably settled, in my new and enlarged Saloon
—probably the largest in the world on wheels—with every
facility for producing pictures in the highest style of the
Art, I should be pleased to receive a continuance of the favors which have herectofore been so liberally bestowed upon
me, and for which I must here take occasion to express my
sincere thanks. Should they visit Augusta this winter, they
will find me ready to furnish pictures in my usual perfect
has manufactured and for sale by

B. S. PARNHAM,
West end Kenneboc Bridge.

Skowhegan, Dec. 4, 1854.

Sperm, Whale and Lard Oil.

Sperm, Whale and Lard Oil.

MEDGE & BARTLETT.

Oct. 9.

F. W. KINSMAN & CO.,

DR UGGISTS & A POT THE CAR I ES.

ALSO DESILERS.

Sperm, Whale and Lard Oil. Winter Strained,
the Lard Oil. The Medical Action of the Destance of the Sale Theorems

west end Kennebec Bridge.

Sleds.

Sleds.

AVIS' YANKEE SLEDS, for sale by
B. S. FARNHAM,
bett end Kennebec Bridge.

DAVIS' YANKEE SLEDS, for sale by
B. S. FARNHAM,
bett end Kennebec Bridge.

West end Kennebec Bridge.

DAVIS' YANKEE SLEDS, for sale by
B. S. FARNHAM,
bett end Kennebec Bridge.

DEXTER BOOK STORE,

Opposite Dexter House, Dexter, Maine.

CILLEY & COLBATH. Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in BOOKS, Stationery, Paper Hanglings, Pocket
Cuttery, Perfumery, Brances, Combs., Toys and Fancy Goods
never exceed those of other dealers.

The latest Songe, Waltzee, Polkas, Schottisches, Variations,
&c. for the Piano, always on hand.

Sheet Music sent by maill. Oa receipt of one dollar, I will
forward six twenty-five cent pieces, free of postage.

O. P. HOWE.

Augusta, Dec. 12, 1854.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA

Steamship Line, (Vin Nienragun.)
The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Proprietors.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WESTER, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL WESTER, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL leave New York on the 12th and 27th of each month. When these days fall on Sunday, the Monday following will be the sa'ling day. Connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation, over a good macadamised road in carriages, with the steamships SIERRA NEVADA, YANKEE BLADE, CORTEZ, UNCLE SAM, PACIFIC, and BROTHER JONATHIAN, one of which will leave San Juan Del Sur, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, for San Francisco, on the arrival of the passengers. Apply to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, 5 Bowling Green, New York Letter Bags made up at the office. Letters, 25 cis. per 1 oz.

Drawing, Painting, Book-Keeping, and PENMANSHIP! NSTRUCTION given in the above Branches by the sub-scriber every week-day from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. EVENING CLASSES commence in September and con-

Room in North's Block, entrance south of the Post Offic.

Term will commence MONDAY, July 17th. 1y28 DENTISTRY! THE undersigned, having opened an office at the corner of Main and Appleton Streets, Waterville, is prepared o execute all orders from those in need of Dental Services.

inue until May. Cards marked, Drawings, Drafts, Copying, &c., executed

# PROSPECTUS OF VOLUME XXIII OF THE MAINE FARMER

Should sufficient encouragement be given, Dr. Lincoln will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, or here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be here will be as here of will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be, as heretofore, issued at hugusta, be, and by as here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be, as heretofore, issued at Augusta, be a here will be, as here of which will be cases of Agriculture to the here will have here and the mount of the following and productive classes of our citizens an organ devoted to a dissemination of their views, has united them more cordially together, and strengthened their hands and enouraged their hearts in

# FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

Patriot. We could easily fill a column with similar commendatory notices from subscribers and the press.

THE CULTIVATOR,

A Monthly Journal for the Farmer and the Horticulturist, beautifully illustrated, and forming an annual volume of nearly 460 pages, at 50 cents a year. To Clubs of 20, will be furnished with The Cultivator and the lilustrated Annual Register, to each, for \$10.

This work, which has now been published for twenty years, is too well known in every part of the Union, to need commendation. It is believed that it is not too much to say that it has always enjoyed the reputation of ranking as the first of our monthly rural journals.

Ty-Epecimens and Prospectures sent to those disp. sed to act as Agents. Address the publisher,

2w52

LUTHER LUCKER, Albany, N. Y.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1854.

To which he will give his personal attention, and from twenty years experience in the business, to the best satisfaction of all, which are troubled with the following cliseases and defects, viz:

To which he will give his personal attention, and from twenty years experience in the business, to be bleves that he can shoe horses, to the best satisfaction of all, which are troubled with the following cliseases and defects, viz:

Tender heels, qureer cracks, weak quarters, corus, intersering, the market. He has also in his employ experienced hands for all the departments of his beat set and cheapest manner that the city affords. Mill, and railrood work, country, and repairing of all kinds done in the best style, and with despets the proportions and Prospectures sent to those disp. sed to act as Agents. Address the publisher.

2w52

LUTHER LUCKER, Albany, N. Y.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1854.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1854.

# Book Agents Attend!

Calotypes, Daguerreotypes, Crayous, and
Stereoscope Likenesses are executed in
the Highest Style of the Art at

## M ILESTONES IN OUR LIFE-JOURNEY, by Samue Osgood, for sale by 51 E. FENNO. J. DINSMORE & SON, Carhart's Patent Melodeous, Piano Fortes

Sheet Music, and Musica! Merchandisc FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE CALL AT THE

Cloaks, Talmas, Capes, &c. GREAT BARGAINS in DRY GOODS, at 51tf KILBURN & BARTON'S.

L ONG SHAWLS, at greatly reduced prices, at 6#51 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

THIBET & LYONESE CLOTHS, 33 per cent. under former prices, at 6w51 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

## AN excellent variety of TOYS for children, for sale by 51 E. FENNO. We Publish this Day, December 11, 1854, FANNY FERN'S NOVEL, RUTH HALL;

of Main and Appleton Streets, Waterville, is prepared to execute all orders from those in need of Denial Services.

Omce hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5
P.M.

December 1, 1854.

THOROUGH BRED DURHAM STOCK
FOR SALE!

THE subscriber, having several Bulls on hand, offers for sale one 4 years old, one 5 do. and several from 4 to 14 months old. Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers, all pure blood Also, one or two cows or heifers,

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Custom Shop Re-opposed.

JAMES DEALY, Tailor, would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons that he has removed from Market Gensumption.

CERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheep and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & CO., Mass.

P. R. SLATER & CO., General Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 3 Tremont Temple. Boston, Mass.. E FULLER, Augusta, Me., and sold by Braggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson lane, Boston, Mass.. E FULLER, Augusta, Me., and sold by Braggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson lane, Boston, Mass.. E FULLER, Augusta, Me., and sold by Braggists and Merchants generally throughout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson lane, Boston, Mass.. 5 Gm42

DRUGS, MEDICINES, and PERFUMERS.

Wilson lane, Boston, Mars.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, and PERFUMERY, sold wholesale and retail by J. W. COFREN, nearly opposite the Stanle by House, Augusta.

Hoston Remedy, Price 25 Census BexWE were recently amused on hearing a child, hardly old charges at the children a year old, to old people of sixty; and has seen poor, pury looking children, whose flesh has already to the standard price of the mercet teration on his finger, inquiring for the "Russis Salve," of those who are subject to a sick headache, one hottle.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of CHOICE CIGARS can be had at 50 COFREN'S.

NARROW AXES.

DOZ. Benj. Kelley's; 10 doz. D. B. Lord's; 10 doz. D. B. Lord's; 10 doz. Payson & the had at 10 Corrected, and for sale at wholesale or retail, very low, by a great relief in claurrh and list was now here dead some ten prara, was presented with a recipe for the manufacture, by a native of Russian Boxton with a recipe for the ment the version. It has already done some of the greatest curse were designed, price and the child, hardly old stay be nearly of the day, restored to a sick headache, one hottles will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and disavages and the person who had never seen the article. We had supposed that two more of the unnerous humbugs of the day, being the person who had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed that two had never seen the article. We had supposed the seen mistaken. We collect the seen that the seen the

### AGENTS WANTED. THE NEW WORLD. The Most Splendid Volume of History ever Published.

Embracing North and South America. By HENRY HOWARD BROWNELL, A. M. Two Volumes

Embracing North and South America. By HENRY HOWARD BROWNELL, A. M. Two Volumes Round in one.

The following is a very brief synopsis of the principal divisions of history contained in this work, and it is only necessary to add that it embraces the most full and it is only necessary to add that it embraces the most full and extended account of every portion of the western hemisphera from its discovery to the present period, ever published.

Vol. I contains an account of the Northmes in America, their immediate antecedents the Spaniards; including full accounts of the conquest, settlement and history, to the present time, of all of those extensive regions formerly under the rule of Spain. Next we come to the French in America, and the Dutch in America, with a full history to the present time of the country that they colonised.

Vol. If begins with the English in America, and a full history of their settlements in the old thirteen States.

A minute account of the oppression by the crown, and the progress and situation of the Colonies at that time; then following, the American Revolution. The events of this glorious struggle for Liberty is portrayed with great force and minuteness. And from that time to the present, embracing every incident in the history of our glorious republic, comprising an impartial history of every administration, including the present, and of all the political parties.

The character of the illustrations is of a higher and more magnificent standard than has ever been attempted heretore, being from designs by Parley, Billings, Wallin, and Doepler, and ergontify colored (except the portraits) with from five to nine different tints, true to nature, so as to impurt a close resemblance to well-finish ed paintings.

This work is printed from new and handsome type, also on maper of extra quality as regards texture and permanency, and comprises over 1600 pages royal octavo, with numerous and dive-side olored egravings, bound is embossed binck morocco, leather binding with tipped corners.

To men of

TOTIME OF SAILING ALTEREDICS
VYORK & CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA. LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.

Through Tic.ets, including lathmus Crossing. The
Shortest and Cheapest route for SAN FRANCISCOS

Through in Advance of the Mail.

Through in Advance of the Mail.

THIS Line is composed of the following First Class Steamships: Star of the West, Frometheus, Daniel Webster, Northern Light, Sierra Nevada, Pacific, Brother Jonathan, Cortes, and Uncle Sam.

The days of salling are the 12th and 27th of each month. When these dates fall on Sunday, the day of salling will be When these dates full on Sunday, the day officialing will be he Monday following. From San Juan del Norte, on the Atlantic, in San Juan del From San Juan del Norte, on the Authore, the com-r, on the Pacific Ocean, passengers will be promptly con-yed over the NICARAGUA TRANSIT ROUTE, having

veyed over the NICARAGUA TRANSIT BOUTE, having but twelve miles of Land Transportation, by Carriages, over a good Macutamized road.

It is well known that this line is the shortest and safest, and by fact the most comfortable and healthful.

For passage apply only at the office of the agency of the Company, 81 Washington St., (Joy's Building,) Boston.

3m48

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of Samuel Chandler, late of Winthrop, deceased, whose exate is represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof have been allowed to raid creditors, and that we will also the claims and that we will also

Winthrop, Nov. 21, 1992.

KENNEBEC SS. In Probate Court, second Monday of December, 1854.

And now, it is ordered by the Judge of Probate, that the term of this Court appointed to be held on the fourth Monday of December instant, be adjourned to Tuesday, the 26th day of December instant, and that all matters returnable to or pending in said Court, on said day, shall stand continued accordingly, and have day and hearing at said day of adjournment.

Attent: J. Burton, Register.

STANLEY HOUSE. WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE. G. W. RICKER, would respectively amounce to the Traveling Public that he has re-opened the Stanley House, and furnished it throughout with NEW and ELEGANT FURNITURE, and made every errangement necessary to continuing it as a Virst Class

Hotel.

This is the most centrally located House in the city, being directly opposite the Depot, and in close proximity to the steamhoat landing, Court House, Post Office, and but a few minutes' waik from the State House.

Business men, or persons traveling for pleasure, will find that this House affords every convenience or luxury that can be desired, and the Proprietor is determined to spare no pains to make it in every respect second to none in the State. pains to make it in every respect second to none in the State.

Books for all Stages leaving town will be kept at this

House.
In connection with the above are good Stables with attentive and careful Hostlers.
November 28, 1854.

T. S. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, FOR 1855. FOUR COPIES A YEAR FOR \$5. FOUR COPIES A YEAR FOR \$5.

(THE HOME MAGAZINE, during the year 1855, will confian between 800 and 1000 double-column octavo pages of carefully edited reading matter. It will, in addition, be largely Hustrated in the best style of Art, with elegant steel and colored Engravings, and by several hundred fine wood Engravings of Cities, Scenery, Remarkable Places, and objects in Science, Art, Natural History, Needle-work, the Lattest Fashions, Articles of Dross, &c.

TERMS:—One copy for one year, \$2.00; two copies one year, \$3,00; three copies one year, \$4,00; four copies one year, \$5,00.

All additional subscribers beyond four at the same rate; that is \$1.25 per annum. 3,50.

Where twelve subscribers and \$15 are sent, the getter-up where twelve subscribers and distance convert the Mar-

## Will be published December 18th. THE LIFE OF HORACE GREELEY.

Editor of the New York Tribune. BY 4. PARTON.

12mo, cloth, 450 pp. Illustrated. Price, \$1.25.

THIS is a full, complete, and reliable biography of this remarkable man; prepared, not by a partisan, who would prefer only one side, but by one entirely disinterested and impartial, who in its preparation has visited every place where his here has resided, and obtained the most minute information from the most reliable sources. It is not a mere "wooden biography," but adds to the charm of truth the fascination of a novel. "it is," says the proof-reader, "the most interesting biography I ever read."

A number of illustrations, including a full length Portrait of Horace Greeley, etc., add interest to the book. Published by MASON BROTHERS, 23 Park Row, New York. BY & PARTON.

Juvenile Books. LARGE supply of BOOKS, suitable for children and youth, for sale by 51 EDWARD FENNO. Birds of the Bible.

N elegant book, superbly illustrated, for sale by 51 EDWARD FENNG. Krummacher's Parables. LEGANTLY bound and fillustrated, for sale by 21 EDWARD FENNO. Games.

OD and Pollock Fish, Dried and Pickled Halibut, Naper and Fins, and Halibuts' Heads, Salmon and Mackerel, Tongues and Sounds, Sword Fish, &c., for sale either at whoesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, 35 KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A GOOD Assortment of amusing and instructive GAMES for children, for sale by 51 E. FENNO.

The Greatest of the Age!

Mr. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Bery kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over cleven hundred cases, and never falled except in two. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty unites of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the lace.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the lace.

Two to three bottles will cure the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running in the ears and blotches in the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and run-

Gue bottle will cure scaly eraptions of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ring-worm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumalism.
Three to six bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures, and along old stine walls should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no fift nor ands about it, suiting some cases but not yours. He has peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of floaton, and knows the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. He gave it to children a year old, to old people of sixty; and has seen poor, puny hooking children, whose flosh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one hottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and diatiness. Some who have takem it have been cositive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it—on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

Royanger, Sept. 19, 1853.

Yes! Life bath its shadows-deep shadows indeed, And length'ning and dark'ning they come,-Like clouds of the tempest, like waves of the sca,
They pursue us from cradle to tomb!

In mirth-loving childhood, that season of joy, By poets so feelingly styled. Is there one of the millions now sporting as men Never bitterly wept as a child

Tis true that the griefs of our childhood are light, Compared with the sorrows of age,—
Light breezes are they that but dimple the wave,

But Wisdom consoling forbids us to dwell Too long on griefs present and past; The latter were blessings, perhaps, in disguise Whose sting proved a sweetness at last.

Thus cheerily pointing us onward, she cries, "Life's bright sunny glades are before! There ne'er was a tempest-tost mariner yet Who had not a 'pay day' on shore. The' deeply and darkly the clouds gather round,

A lull in the storm must arrive,

And the keener the grief that assails us to-day, Then let us contentedly, joyously share

Drinking freely of joy, and but sipping the care, While we travel life's changeable road. Beverly, C. W., Nov. 18, 1854.

### THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS. BY MRS. HEMANS.

The landing of the Pilgrims, on Plymouth rock, occurred on the 22d of December, 1620, a day ever memorable in the annals of this country. The following lines by Mrs. Hemans although not new to most of our readers, are so applicable the occasion that we shall offer no apology for their insertio

The breaking waves dashed high On a stern and rock-bound coast: And the woods, against a stormy sky, Their giant branches tossed;

And the heavy night hung dark The hills and waters o'er, When a band of exiles moored their bark, On the wild New England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes, They, the true-hearted came: And the trumpet that sings of fame;

Not as the flying come, In silence and in fear; They shook the depths of the desert's gloom, With their hymns of lofty cheer. Amidst the storm they sang;

And the stars heard and the sea! And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang To the anthem of the free! The ocean eagle soared

From his nest by the wild wave's foam; And the rocking pine of the forest roared:-This was their welcome home! There were men with hoary hair

Amidst that pilgrim band-Why had they come to wither there Away from their childhood's land? There was woman's fearless eye,

Lit by her deep love's truth; There was manhood's brow, serenely high, And the fiery heart of youth What sought they thus afar?

Bright jewels of the mine! The wealth of seas, the spoils of war ?-They sought a faith's pure shrine! Aye, call it holy ground, The soil where first they trod!

They left unstained what there they found-Freedom to worship God!

# The Story-Teller

From Dickens' Household Words MRS. RAINFORD'S

## NEW YEAR'S DINNER.

It was Christmas morning. Winter had set in with December, and snow had been lying on the ground the most of the mosth. The whole country lay white and quiet. The sun rose this morning with a cloudless sky, and made promise of a splendid day. The gladsome bells were heard ringing out from distant villages; there was a murmur of music in the air which called forth a respondent music in the heart. The roads were beaten hard, yet, untouched by any sullying thaw, were almost as dazzling pure as the hills around. Through the clear, keen air went long lines of wild fowl, seeking yet unfrozen streams in this pinching time. The very rooks, tamed by severity, came into the gardens, and appealed to the compassion of man.

As the morning advanced, a fresh peal of bells from the different churches called forth multitudes of people wrapped in overcoat and cloak, with warm gloves and fur muffs; and there were happy families, of old and young nodding to other happy families, and exchanging the old congratulations of a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. Soon the pealing bells rose in their kindling energy to a perfect song and jubilee of sounds, then sinking in tremulous cadence, suddenly ceased, and the congregation of the people found themselves face to face with each other and with God.

In two churches in Lincolnshire sat two men each thinking of the other-each known to the world as the other's bitter enemy; each regarding the other as the most vindictive and dishon est of men. These men did not live in the sam town. The one sat in his Parish church in Wainfleet, the other beneath the noble tower so oddly termed Boston Stump. He who sat i Boston was a ruined man; he who sat in Wain fleet had ruined him. The one had been pros perous and happy, and might have said with many a man before him, "What can move me?" But all this had been changed as by witchcraft The man of Wainfleet had dragged him down in a long and desperate struggle. The happines of his house had been destroyed; his good name stained as the inky waters of Erebus : his friend -all those fast friends-estranged from him They regarded him as a base and unfeeling hyp-

Thus sat the man listening to the words of the collect, "Almighty God, who has given us thy only begotten Son, to take our nature upon him. and at this time to be born of a pure virgin; grant that we being regenerate, and made thy children by adoption and grace, may daily be renewed by thy Holy Spirit through the same our Lord Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the same Spirit, ever one God, world without end, Amen!" There was a solemn murmur of Amen! Amen! and the mar so uttered the Amen! with his lips, but it was not his heart. On the heart sat the sense of the hugest injuries, and burned the bitterness intensest resentment. Whenever he looked, he saw only faces which wore the meek air of de votion; yet those people had done him the foul-est wrong; had refused to listen to his most earnest pleadings; had combined with his own foes to dishonor and ruin him. Long years of integrity had not weighed one straw in the be ance with them against the artful assertions of

saw those who had eaten at his table, laughed by his fireside, and in his social hours seen his the lawyer do his worst. heart laid bare in its general truthfulness. Some The worst was done. We will not travel

the hymn, Good will to sinful man is shown, And peace on earth is given,"
perhaps reminded her how little good will had been shown to them; how little peace they found on this earth. When, therefore, the clergyman took his text, "Then came Peter to him and said how often shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him! Till seven times! Jesus of the daughter fell faster, and she cast a gentle look at her father, as if imploring him to listen to that. But on the brow of Mr. Longmore, for that was his name, there sat a dark, stern exmember that new and God like era which had given in favor of the plaintiff.

Longmore shook his head and said inwardly, "Bah, mere visions. After eighteen hundred and for some time public opinion was pretty Do I not know ! Oh, sycophants! sycophants!" life of love, his friends had all deserted him in the evil hour, and his foes had insulted and slain him. "And Jesus lifted up his eyes to Heaven ing alone, regarded as the convicted usurper of on the cross and said, Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

"Oh! they knew it very well," said Longmore, in his desperate mood. "They must know it. The base wretches are always the same. Forgive them! No! I cannot forgive them! Christ might do it. He was a divine being-it is easy to God, but it is not easy, it is impossible for me-I am but a poor down-trodden worm!

The tears of his daughter flowed faster, as she stooped low and buried her face in her handkerchief. It seemed as if she felt the spirit that was raging in her father's bosom. But in the meantime what were the thoughts of

the man at Wainfleet? Of the lawver who had so triumphantly conducted the cause of his client, and who had completely dragged down the usurper Longmore, as he firmly believed him, kissing bush in the servants' hall, and the brilfrom his proud attitude to the dust of retribu- liant dance in the old saloon, the ruined and tion and of shame! On the last Christmas day dejected Longmore was occupying a very poor he had sat there in the very flush of triumph, house in a street of his native town—that town and had thanked God that he was not such as where he had so long lived in honor and esteem Longmore; that he was not, like him, a convicted knave, still less like him a pauper, with the memory of such past greatness. But Broad-Longmore, his wife, and daughter. His numerhurst, the lawyer, did not sit thus now. He ous frie ful discovery came over him. He had ruined swered that question in his heart with a dreary one more upright and noble-minded than him-daughter with a few silent tears. The fallen self, to elevate a worthless pretender. He had man now confessed that the philosophers of all blasted a well deserved name, and stuck the dag-ages were the truly wise men; that he had been ger of domestic misery into three kindred hearts; the fool. Experience had set its seal afresh to had done that which he would, if possible, give the ancient melancholy truth. worlds to undo. He sat and wept as the doctrine of Heaven's highest philosophy "Do unto others following, Longmore had been employed in atas thou wouldst that they should do unto thee," was preached over his head. Oh, Lord, forgive indigence, from the fragments of his forme me my heavy sins! Grant life and strength to repair what I have ruined. Touch the heart of that injured man, and turn it over to forgiveness; for all things are in thy power, and it is thy doctrine and thy law. Thus ran words in Mrs. Rainford, of Blant Farm, about fourteen the inward tears of his soul, and to every sentiment of love and blessed contrition, his Amen, Amen! went up like the flames of a heart on

What then had taken place between these men? wool merchant of Boston. He had a pleasant and jolly life. His business had grown immensely. His premises were large; his connections both at home and abroad extensive, and such

He was a tall, large, florid man, of a peculiar his ideas and the leading man in the political prostrated the never strong frame of his wife and social movements of the neighborhood. His family consisted only of his wife, a quiet, pleasant woman, and a fair blue eyed girl, his daughter. He kept a noble table, and delighted to have his friends as plenty as blackberries, and have his friends as plenty as blackberries, and and deep contempt of his race. He plodded on laughed at the croaking of those moral philosophers who had for ages promulgated a different but with an indifferent success, for there was idea. He dubbed them book-worms, and said idea. He dubbed them book-worms, and said scarcely a person with whom he had formerly they did not know life. When he went round dealt, whom he did not regard as false and heartthe country, to buy up the farmers' wool, his less. progress was a regular course of feasting and But already Providence was silently moving assembled their neighbors for a blithe evening. brings truth invariably to the daylight. Whe

granges, and halls. ship, in spite of the libellous calculations of bookworms, received a grand confirmation when he the daughter, staid behind, to pack up many was about five-and-forty, in the bequest of a fine little things which she could not bear the idea estate in Northamptonshire. It was the result of leaving to the unhallowed hands of the of an acquaintance made abroad. It owed everything to friendship, nothing to consanguinity.

From that time, till a few years turned fifty, appeared likely to encounter the occurrence was a beautiful place. The house stood in a riage drew up to the door, out of which she saw fine park. His business was conducted by an a number of men issue, and one was announced old and faithful servant. It seemed as if fortune immediately as desiring to speak with her.

But, about three years before the time we there. saw Longmore at his Christmas morning devotions, the scene changed. There sprung up a Longmore, somewhat astonished at the young man, a butcher of Gainsborough, who claimed man's appearance and bearing. to be the true heir to the Northamptonshire es- "I am his son, madam," tate; and, after some faint rumors, which rose bowing. and died away, Mr. Longmore was astonished and a good deal disconcerted, by the receipt of a bearing up as bravely as he could against her letter from an eminent solicitor of Wainfleet, overpowering sensations. "I wish you had an calling upon him, in the name of his client, Mr. honester business here." Filmer, to restore to him the estate of his late

relative, Mr. John Churton. Mr. Longmore, who, with his pleasant and cating his father, "I am well aware how this sunny humor, was a peculiarly sensitive and impulsive man, read this letter, uttered his indigerely, but we believe our business to be quite

These things rankled in his soul like fire. He derived his claim from his friend Churton's

of these quondam friends occupied his ancient minutely through all those years of angry exasfamily pew; he himself sat in his humble and peration. Mr. Longmore's character was high; distant nook half hidden by one of the ponder-ous pillars of the side aisle. His wife lay at We may therefore imagine Longmore's aston home, the victim of a wearing sickness, but his ishment when the active lawyer, Broadhurst, only daughter sat beside him, and wept silently Wainfleet, asserted through the ablest couns to herself. The ghosts of old times passed in long trains through her mind, and the words of cayed intellect of the late Mr. Churton, to concoct a will to his own advantage. We may imagine how this astonishment rose when the house-keeper of Mr. Churton, whom Longmore had himself rendered independent by voluntarily doubling the annuity left her by her maste was brought forward to attest the weakness the testator's faculties, and that Lengmore had carefully excluded from the sick bed of Mr. Churton every one but his own family, and that times, but until seventy times seven," the tears the dying man had been upheld by brandy to

enable him to put his signature to the deed.

So well had Broadhurst laid his mine, that Longmore found himself blown, as it were, at once into the air. So well had the pleader de pression, and he said to himself, "I have no ed heir, whom he painted as a most deserving know them?" But the clergyman's voice was now softly calling on the congregation to re-

Longmore was at first struck dumb and sen commenced with the first Christmas day. How less as by a stupefying shock; but the impetu the old and terrible doctrines of vengeance and blood had been thrown down from their woful reign of ages; how the spirit of an eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth, had been superseded by the spirit of love. How the angelic anthem of Peace on earth and good will amongst men had been worked out with a divine reality by the Son of God, and over the earth had gone a the Son of God, and over the earth had gone a tremendous to find its way at once, but it came kindness—art, science, and literature; pregnant by degrees into action that seemed resolved to with triumphs, not of blood, but of magnanimity; not of strong men over one another, but of souls over their evil passions; every succeeding age assimilating this earth more and more to the age assimilating this earth more and more to the dignity and felicity of the heaven there revealed.

Trial after trial came off, the most eminent countries the most eminent countries the most eminent countries the most eminent countries. years, where are the proofs? Have I not seen? equally divided on the merits of the case. But before the next year was at an end, Longmore But his attention was arrested by his daughter laying her hand on his arm. He listened. The feelings of indescribable irritation, his enemies preacher was describing the career of Christ.

How, after all his deeds of goodness and his growing mysteriously cool, and his capital exhausted by the gigantic contest. At the end of the end of that period he found himself standanother's rights, and his high character only remembered to point the public astonishment at the real baseness it was supposed to have concealed. His estate was absolutely lost; he was called on to refund long arrears of income, while the prodigal expenditure in law had left him unable to comply with these demands. In proportion to his former affluence, was now the rapacity of his creditors. He saw himself gibbeted in the Gazette, and the wreck of his property torn to shreds in the hands of his legal ex-

What a Christmas day was that which passed soon after the extraordinary change in

the fortunes. Instead of the gayety and rich banqueting a Longmore Park, with many friends around him, with laughter and rejoicing, beneath the large

Between that wretched Christmas and the on tempting to reconstruct a refuge from absolut miles from the town. She had provided him a moderate capital, and he commenced in small premises-his former ample ones still stood empty-but they were too great for his present But two years ago Longmore was a wealthy load of public prejudice, and the still more dis qualifying condition of his mind. For his whole intellectual tone was changed. He looked or his fellow men as destitute of truth and real virtue. He saw in them only selfish and ma was his reputation for integrity and capital, that lignant dissemblers. His soul was full of darkness and gall. He cared not to live, but he sub mitted to it as a necessity. His misfortune had buoyant-hearted disposition had prostrated it fa more. His daughter wept bitterly and daily in his business with an unconquerable spirit

erriment. They all knew of his coming, and round that great system of the universe which Thus Longmore made his annual rounds, dispatching an extraordinary amount of business, given against him, he drove away from Longamid the overflowing hospitalities of farm-houses, more Park, accompanied by his wife, in preci pitate haste. He was too proud to allow the His doctrine of the prolific growth of friend-Longmore had chiefly resided on his estate. It which her father had shrunk from. A carwas resolved that Longmore should go down to his grave in his very charitable views of human frank and gentlemanly air, presented himself,

"You are Mr. Broadhurst's clerk?" said Miss

"I am sorry for it," replied Miss Longmon

"Madam," replied the young man, with mixture of mildness, and yet of spirit, as vindination in no gentle terms, and knowing that he proper." He reminded her of the dec

nature of the housekeeper's testimony, and beg-ged that they might no further pursue the pain-said, "I would."

Miss Longmore, with tears starting into her possession of Longmore Park; but she did it eyes, declared that God must one day expose with a feeling of resignation which she had beher awful perjury. "It is quite natural that you should think so," her bosom, which, though it seemed to arise

because all the facts of the case have been fa- told his father of what Miss Longmore had said, miliar from childhood. What should there be so he only laughed, and cried, "a most romantic strange in a friend who owed his life and fortune story, truly," and added : to my father, leaving that fortune to him ?" "Life and fortune!" said the young man, fall in love with her, now she has lost this eswhat is that? Of that there was no mention tate." in the trial."

together, between two gens d'armes.

which has ultimately been so fatal to him, de-

apologising for the cause which brought him

father's friend.

father his heir."

that he hardly knew what he did."

added the young man feelingly.

"It is quite natural," replied Miss Longmore, taking a firm hold. When young Broadhurst "That's a pretty girl, Tom; mind you do not

But before a month was over, Tom had pre-"There was mention," replied Miss Longmore, vailed on his father to meet Miss Longmore at a but the facts were borne down by ridicule. If friend's house in Boston, and in the presence of you wish to hear the truth, hear it now, then. the lady of the house, he was permitted to read When my father was a very young man, happen- the numerous letters of the late John Churton. ing to be in Calais, he saw a young gentleman, whom he perceived at once to be an Englishman, ed man. He saw that a huge wrong had been surrounded by a low crowd, with whom he was done—that a noble-minded man and true had in contention. They attempted to draw the been cruelly hunted down, shamefully maligned

young gentleman away but he manfully resisted. and ruined. With this knowledge in his pos-My father, with his usual impulsiveness, im- session, he made a visit to the housekeeper. mediately placed himself beside his country- whose deposition had carried the day against man, and demanded the infuriated crowd should Longmore, and charged her so solemnly and hear reason, and show fair play. But they searchingly with perjury that she trembled in were deaf to this, and without knowing the every limb, but remained steadfast to her tale. ground of the quarrel, my father exhorted the In a few months after the news came that she young man to unite with him in driving off the was married to Filmer, the new proprietor of throng. At once, they placed themselves with Longmore Park. The man was a low brute, their backs against a wall and in a boxing atti- and his marriage came over the country like a tude, and struck some effective blows against flash of lightning breaking upon the darkness their adversaries. Foriegners have a horror of The motive of her evidence now stood sufficient the pugilistic power of Euglishmen. After no ly revealed. In less than twelve months more, very sharp fight, the crowd took flight and my Filmer's savage treatment of her, and the terrors her was about to march off in triumph, his of conscience, had laid her on a sick bed. A unknown companion, when a posse of gens hasty message came from her to Broadhurst; d'armes surrounded them and compelled them to he hastened to the Park, and there, in the the presence of a magistrate. Here, when their presence of the clergyman and a neighboring names had been demanded and proved by their magistrate, he took down, and saw her set her respective inns to be correct, the case was heard, hand to her confession. Her evidence on the and as the people who had been in the fray repre- trial was false-Filmer had bribed her with sented the assault to have commenced with the money and a promise of marriage.

whose sake he had entered into this dispute, the letters of the late Mr. Churton, he resolved, were ordered to a month's imprisonment in a if it was in his power, to remedy the evil he place of confinement seven miles distant, and had so zealously, but so unwittingly done. He they were accordingly marched away handcuffed did not hesitate to declare openly that circumstances had now come to his knowledge which "The day was already declining when they totally altered his views of the case. He sent set out, and it bade fair to be night before they for and candidly confessed this to Mr. Longmore, reached their destination. As they proceeded, begged him to forgive him, if possible, and they took care to ascertain whether their guides promised not only his most strenuous professionunderstood English. They found that they cer- al exertions, but his fortune should be at his tainly did not. The young gentleman in whose command to rectify the terrible error he had cause my father was thus suffering, was Churton.

He lamented bitterly this change, and declared "Rogue!" exclaimed Longmore, "he has got

He lamented bitterly this chance, and declared that it would be his utter ruin, for that trial, real he can by wresting the estate from me, and garding an estate—this very estate—must come now his fingers itch for as much more in winon in the meantime, and his absence would be ning it back again." the assured loss of his cause, and leave him a More inveterate than ever became his resent

mentagainst the lawyer. But when the news of "My father with that reckless impetuosity the housekeeper's confession came, and Broadhurst was the first to communicate it, telling him clared at once that they would attempt a rescue. that the case was now quite clear and that the He knew that if they failed it would be death to property might be recovered with ease, every one them, but this did not weigh a moment with him. Mr. Churton agreed, and on arriving at a solitary place where four roads met in the woods, just as it was growing dark, my father and Churton suddenly enclosed each his man with his free arm, and brought them face to face between them. The gens d'armes had loaded carbines at their sides but them. loaded carbines at their sides but these, by this loaded carbines at their sides but these, by this sudden movement, became useless; and the two powerful young Englishmen declared that if the good diverse and declared that if the thinder storm. There wanted only the restoragens d'armes made any outery or resistance they tion of her father's cheerfulness to complete her would at once strangle them. The men were of infelicity. But that did not come; the mind of ferior strength, were so convinced of their power Longmore underwent a change, but it was not exultation, but it was dashed with the spirit ion; took the carbines from the gens d'armes, threw them into the ditch by the roadside, and

then binding the gens d'armes back to back any one congratulated him on the discovery of "The fools, the villains!" he exclaimed, when with their own fetters, left them standing in the middle of the road, assuring them that if they "Don't I know it was a base plot! Did not I made any outcry, they would return and shoot always know it! They knew it themselves—all them. They then made the best of their way those grand friends of mine, they knew meto the neighboring coast. It was already dark they knew me—they had known me for years. when they arrived there, but hearing a boat not Was I likely all at once to become a scamp and far from the strand they shouted and received an answer in English. They soon found the vessel was an English boat and explaining their case begged to be taken on board. But the fishcase begged to be taken on board. But the fish-ermen declared that they had no dingy or small boat with them, and if they came on board they mean as death and sin!" It was thus that

must wade or swim. Churton could not swim; but destruction was behind them; my father But the property was not recovered. Though was an excellent swimmer, and a very powerful two months had passed since the confession of was an excellent swimmer, and a very powerful man; he encouraged Churton to make the attempt. They waded into the dark waters, but long before they could reach the boat, they were beyond their depth. The fisherman protested they dared not come a yard further on account of the rocks. There was nothing else for it; my father fluug off his coat, bade Churton hold fast to his waistcoat collar behind, and

struck out for the vessel. It was a case of life and death. If Churton lost his presence of mind, and flung his arms around my father, or a true woman! she had stood firmly by him as if father's strength failed him, they were both inevitably lost. But Churton preserved his coolness, and by a desperace effort, my father reached the side of the boat, and both were safely drawn on board. There furnished with addidrawn on board. There furnished with additional clothes to defend themselves from the sake of one or two like her." That day, after cold, and with homely fare, the two young men a hearty luncheon, Mr. Longmore mounted him remained for two days and two nights with the remained for two days and two nights with the dishermen, ere they put across to Dover. But there at length they landed resid the february Broadhurst, of Wainfleet, mounted his gig, and there at length they landed; paid the fisherman handsomely. Churton was there for trial, won Blant Farm. The two men had to pursue two it, and from that day, his life long, was my "Sir," continued Miss Longmore, "it is well them to a point exactly at Mrs. Rainford's gate. distance of about fourteen miles, would bring known that Mr. Churton was a sly and solitary Had Longmore known that fact, he would have man, but his intellects were as good as yours or rushed again into his own house, and believed mine. He never married, and always declared the end of the world come, since sister Rainford that in case of his prior decease, he would leave could thus deceive him. But Broadhurst did my father his property, by whom it had been saved to him. There was no scheming, no force that certain things had taken place, which for used. I have found within these few days abundgood reasons neither Longmore nor the reader ant evidence in Mr. Churton's letters through many years to my father, both of clear understanding, and of unvarying resolve to make my Broadhurst had been so much struck with Mary Longmore, in his interview at the Park, that, "Good heavens!" exclaimed the young lawyer, "why were not these letters brought for- sion that there had been some gross mistake in the whole business. He was sure that "I have told you sir," replied Miss Longmore, truth and goodness beamed as clearly out of blushing, "that these facts were mentioned by those mild blue eyes, and from those handsome my father's counsel, but the whole thing was amiable features, as light from the sun. Long so cleverly ridiculed by the opposite counsel, as more could not be a very great rogue to have a pretty, sentimental romance, that my father, such a daughter; and Mary thought Broadhurst very much in opposition to his advocate, insist- could not be a very great one to have such a ed on this part of the evidence being abandoned, and on the counsel taking his stand on the clear she said to herself. "How willing he seems to believe the truth. What a beautiful earnestness "These letters, if they are what you say, in seeking it out!" In fact, there was a case, Madam," rejoined the young lawyer, "would such as lawyers seldom get upon their books, prove the case beyond everything else." case of love at first sight. It was a case, clear, "I have always thought so," said Miss Long- positive, and most particular; Romeo and Juliet

more, "but my father became so exasperated themselves never stood so suddenly enchanted between the hostile hosts of their two fiery "I would give anything to see these letters," houses. Tom Broadhurst let no grass gro said young Broadhurst. "I would not have under his feet; he soon had his fasher on the such a wrong lie at my father's door for the world, if those letters are as you describe them. times? Well, it is really amazing how many

Would you allow my father to see them! I times they found it necessary to see each other

mean with every precaution to their safety !" in the course of a very few weeks, to put things

in train. Mrs. Rainford was soon taken into the secret, and, with her clear, strong mind, took in the whole thing, the love affair and all, heartily. Mary passed a deal of time at Blant Farm, and Tom Broadhurst rode over there continually. It was quite necessary. But as to that love affair, neither Longmore nor Broadhurst rode over the rode of it. Tom Mary Longmore left the lawyer and officers in lieved impossible. There had sprung a hope in hurst were suffered to know a word of it. Tom said he would not for the world that his father should be suspected of having any interest in the doing instica to Mr Longmore, but the justice tice itself; and as to Longmore knowing! why,

it had actually thrown her into a serious relapse. But Mrs. Rainford was a woman of bold spirit and a decisive will; she determined that the experiment should be made. Mrs. Rainford resembled her brother greatly in person; she was a tall, large, florid, and very comely woman, and ten years younger. Her husband had been dead some years, and Mrs. Rainford had several advantageous offers, but no, she declared she was married to her dear Ned; he was only gone on the journey that she would take after him some day. She would not have two husbands. Mrs. Rainford was a first-rate farmer; the house stood on the top of that step of country that runs through Lincoln, and looked far and wide over the flats below; it was a good farm-house with a flower garden, and with out-buildings, and stock that showed her management and science. She led a life very much to her taste, and ruled very much in her own way, and was resolved now to try her power over her brother. "It is time to put an end to all this heart-burning and misunderstanding," she said, "there has been enough of it."

The Great European Cough Remedy.

Important facts; Interesting te all.

THE CELEBRATED UNIVERSAL COUGH MIXXTURE prepared by Rev. Waltz Relake, of Cornish, Me., is believed to be the best medicine known for coughs of every description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetated the best medicine known for coughs of every description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetated the best medicine known for coughs of every description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetated the best medicine known for coughs of every description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetated the best medicine known for coughs of every description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetated the best medicine known for coughs of every description whether of children or adults. It is purely vegetated from a great many. Mrs. Hunnewell, of Scarborough, Me., was two prevail and other bed in value. For profor of this relieved to b it had actually thrown her into a serious relapse. Englishmen, my father and the stranger for From the moment that Broadhurst had seen ing and misunderstanding," she said, "there has been enough of it."

Longmore drove that afternoon over those Longmore drove that afternoon over those immense flats that lie between Boston and Blant Farm. The air was clear and very keen; the whole country was one level sheet of whiteness, and here and there broken by a long line of stunted willows, one of those funny little windmills that are set by the sluggish dykes to propel the water, a solitary willow-surrounded farm, with an occasional round hay stack, eaten out with an occasional round hay stack, eaten out by the cattle into the shape of a huge mushroom, by the cattle into the shape of a huge musbroom, or a dreary stretch of black fir trees away in the distance. It was little more than four o'clock when Longmore was ascending the steep hill to Blant Farm, but it was already dark, piercing cold, and some fine flakes of snow made him say to himself, "we shall have another downfall."

Dr. Pollard's Hemotrnoidal Fills.

They are detaigned to purify the blood from all humors and inward irritation, and are effectual in caring the bleeding Piles, Dysentery, Diarrehae and Cholera. They were used in Bangor and vicinity by many during revealence of the Cholera in 1849, where the inventor and proprietor then resided. Among those who used them, not a case was known to occur in consequence of their healmont and properties. They are a specific remedy for the Gravel and Kidney complaint, giving a speedy tone to the circulation of the blood.

Mrs. Rainford's dinner was not till six o'clock. but she had begged her brother to be there early, both on account of the short days and because
she wanted some talk with him. It was to be
a family party, with the exception of Broadof 60 days. The patients may attend to their usual busi hurst and his son, and the clergyman and his wife, to whom Mrs. Rainford had imparted her scheme, and implored the vicar's aid in the

Longmore on entering the house met his sister in the hall, and they embraced each other affectionately. Mary, who had been there some days, remained in the drawing-room, for she was too much terrified to venture out. Mrs. Rainford having seen her husband relieved of his coats and wrappers, opened the drawing-room coats and purposely allowed him to go in first door, and purposely allowed him to go in first. to earry their threat into effect, that they gave up the key of the letters at their demand. My father compelled one of them to unlock the it was not peace and joy. He was not without it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. He was not without the letters at their demand. My from a degree of darkness and oppression, but it was not peace and joy. room than he turned round, and with a fierce low outburst of—"the devil!" he plunged past which hung his hat and coat. Mrs. Rainford had probably expected something of the kind, for she suddenly stopped her large calm person in his way-and as he gave her a terrible look,

saying, "You, sister, you!" she seized him by both

will set everything right." At the same moment Mary rushed from the room clasped his knees, and cried in agonized

tones-"Father! Father!" But Longmore had by this time grasped his

hat, with one hand, thrust it upon his head, hat, with one hand, thrust it upon his head, snatched his great coat with the other, had given them a furious shake loose, and dashed out of the door. The scene he left behind was awful. Mary Longmore had sunk down on the floor where her father had left her, and was weeping convulsively. Mrs. Rainford was exclaiming—

"What a madman! What a fury! But he shall be brought to reason."

Tom Broadhurst stood over Mary, whispering to her something which only increased, if possitory and the possition of the place a one-story brick dwelling house with L part, wood house, carriage house, a barn 32 by 42 feet, stable, corn house, and other conditions. There are also three good wells of water. Also a good orchard of mostly grafted fruit of the best varieties. The place is situated within three miles of four villages, giving a good and convenient market for its produce. Terms of sale, \$2000—payment made easy to the purchaser. Agive the subscriber on the premises. BEUBEN PACKARD.

Readfield, Oct. 2, 1854.

to her something which only increased, if possible, the violence of her grief; and Mr. Broad-hurst almost went.

Readfield, Oct. 2, 1854.

Beadfield, Oct. 2, 1854.

Sm41

Grand WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes just received and by for sale at wholesale, at the lowest Boston market prices, by hurst almost wept.

"Stop him, Mrs. Rainford! Send after him! "Stop him, Mrs. Rainford! Send after him! I wont stop in the way. I will retire to the inn."

And with that Mr. Broadhurst also snatched his hat, and rushed out.

What a new year's dinner party! what an

What a new year's dinner party! what an pshot of the experiment! Mrs. Rainford did ot send after her brother. She knew very well she might just as rationally send for Lincoln Minster; but she set about to comfort Mary, telling her never to fear-all should be right yet; her father's proud spirit should be made to

yet; her father's proud spirit should be made to bend. It was a miserable scene.

[CONCLUDED ON THE THIRD PAGE.]

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of December, A. D. 1864.

A NTHONY S. COOMBS, Guardian of Eliza J.

A. Reen and Sarah M. Keene, of Windsor, in said county, minors, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Warfs, for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. Bueron, Register.

51

G. M. Atwood, Gardiner.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, EDITOR.

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars and seventy-five cents per advanced in advance of filters in advanced in adv A true copy—Attest: J. Burron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of Wr.

JOSEPH W. SYLVESTER, late of Vassalbero', JUSEPH W. SYLVESTER, late of Vassalboro',
In the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

November 27, 1854.

persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to FRANKLIN D. DUNHAM.

November 27, 1854.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Robate, held at KENNEBEC, h Angusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1854.

JESSE BISHOP. JR., Guardian of Samuel Knight and Clarissa Ann Knight, of Wayne, in said County, minors, having presented his 2d account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be the dat Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be chied at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Dec. held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Dec. held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be for Pilsbury, Kingfield.

J. Blake, North Tarner.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. Buston, Register.

Hency Davis, Little River, Hency Bourse, Idea Houdlett, Dresden.

E. Houdlett, Dresden.

Andrew Libby, Union.

E. Dana, Jr., Neveastle.

D. B. Butler, Farmington.

D. B. Butler, Farmington.

D. B. Butler, Farmington.

D. B. Byer, New Sharon.

F. W. Folsom,

M. Bradbury, West's Mills.

M. Bradbury, West's Mills.

M. Bhaw, So. Waterford.

S. D. Weeks, Paris.

Eliab Murdock, North Paris

D. F. Noyes, Norway.

E. W. Woodbury, Sweden.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of December, A. D. 1854.

A MUEL MALCOM, Guardian of Seth C. Hildreth, of Litchfield, in said County, minor, having presented his account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

Onoseno, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed. at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said Gounty, on the 2d Monday of Jannex, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAME, Judge. any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burros, Register.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burros, Register.

NEW AGRICULTURAL WORK.

tice itself; and as to Longmore knowing! why, they might just as well think of blowing up the gas-works and all the steam engines in Boston and Wainfleet! Then, indeed, Longmore would declare Broadhurst a rogue, who was for anything for his own interest!

But Mrs. Rainford was resolved on an explanation, and therefore she planned the bringing together her brother and Mr. Broadhurst at her New Year's dinner! It was a daring project; it struck even Mary and Tom Broadhurst with unutterable dismay. Mrs. Longmore, who was in the secret, was terrified beyond conception; it had actually thrown her into a serious release.

NEW AGRICULTURAL WORK.

A GRICULTURAL WORL.

A ding an examination of Guano, and other manures; by H. N. FRAYATT, of New Jersey. This work, besides the general information it contains, will be found to be a valuable due to the Farmer, Pianter, and Agriculturis its pointing out the essentials and non-essentials and non-essentials

The Great European Cough Remedy.

"Our

of the

what

the v

throu

the c

and v

of a

the p

hand

pace tion

from

can decid

and

may the l

ginn fair.

whic

artic

year bree

that

ent s

prog belie

ago, then impl tions

the has

were

grain

and

and in th

histo

grov the chea read

dence anyt will

April 13, 1854. Radical Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

Dr. Pollard's Hemorrhoidal Pills.

FURNITURE AND FEATHERS.



SINGING SCHOOLS.

The Dulcimer:
The Hallelujah.
Other books that may be wanted, supplied at short notice.
Augusta, Nov. 22, 1854.

BUILDING AND LOTS FOR SALE.

in his way—and as he gave her a terrible look, saying,
"You, sister, you!" she seized him by both arms and said—
"Brother! show yourself a man and a christian. There are things to tell you that will set everything right."

ITUATED on the Corner of State and Court, Street. These are two of the prettest lots in Augusta. The property coat \$4000, and remts for \$300 a year. The subscriber, doing business in New York and not wishing to be troubled with property here, and wanting the money in his business, will sell the building and lots for \$2500; \$500 cash, \$500 in 4 months, and \$300 a year for five years, with interest. Address year for five years, with interest. Address
HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway, N. Y.
Augusta, July 27, 1854.

SHAWLS FOR WINTER.

PAY STATE, Waterloo, Long and Square SHAWLS; Children's Shawls, Gent's Travelling Shawls, in great variety, for sale very low, at 42 POTTER & BARTLETT'S.

North Searsmont, Dec. 4, 1854.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON.
Office over Granite Bank, Water St. EZEKIEL HOLMES, EDITOR.

J. Saford, 2d, Monmouta.
T. L. Stanton, No. "
E. Sturtevant, Fayette.
H. B. Lovejoy, "
John S. Minot, Belgrade.
S. A. Wing, South Leeds.
Thomas Frye, Vassalbore'.
George Taber,
G. M. Atwood, Gardiner.
Freederick Wingate. " A. F. Show,
J. L. Combs, New Gioucester.
M. W. Strout, Minot.
N. Plimpton, North Yarmouth.
E. G. Buxton,
W. M. Strout, Minot.
W. Burns, Upper Gioucester
O. Robinson, Windham.
F. Purinton, West Falmouth
G. L. Bennett, Parsonsfield.
Oliver Hasty, Limerick.
J. W. Joy, Limington.
N. N. Loud, West Newfield.
M. M. Dinamore, No. Anson.
C. F. Pillsbury, Norridgewock.
J. Trench, Norridgewock.
J. Trench, Norridgewock.
A. F. Wethern, New Portland.
E. A. Boynton, Detroit.
C. C. Wheeler, Cansan.
James Dodson, Harmony. (J. C. Wheeler, Canaan, James Dodson, Harmony, Warren Fuller, W. Hartland W. O. Carr, North Palermo, B. F. Hermon, Unity, Moses Hanson, "Timothy Mayo, Monroe, James Perry, Lincolnville, J. F. Milliken, Contro "S. W. K. Norwood, Camden, T. A. Gushee, Applean

S. W. K. Norwood, Camde T. A. Gushee, Appleton. A. S. French, Dexter. F. A. Butman, Dixmont. B. Lamb, Carroll. J. B. Ludden, Lee. T. Fuller, Lincola. John Gardiner, Patten. E. B. Page, Charleston. C. H. B. Woodbury, Dove Silas Paul, Foxeroft. John H. Rice, Monson. E. A. Jense, Browrville.

All letters on business connected with the office, should

ther in t not the agai indi lend the thou in a

occa hav tim vici goo sup hav reg him ma and as v ed, to i